

Ex-POWs Ask Army Return All Korean Prisoners

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 15.—Four hundred delegates to the fifth annual convention of the American Ex-Prisoners of War voted here to demand that the U. S. government agree to exchange all Korean and Chinese prisoners for all Americans now held by the

other side in the Korean war. The stand is identical to that proposed by the Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom and is opposed to the position of the State Department and Pentagon, which are blocking a truce unless the Koreans

agree to "voluntary repatriation." The American Ex-Prisoners of War convention, meeting at the Hilton Hotel here last week, made their views known in a resolution addressed to the U. S. Far East Command. The resolution was presented by Mrs.

Genevieve Miller, of San Pedro, Cal., whose husband is missing in Korea. The organization was formed by a nucleus of the Bataan Veterans group of New Mexico. The convention also protested, in a resolution to the U. S. Army command in the Far East, the

freeing of Susumu Morioka, former lieutenant general in the Japanese Army and commander of its 12th Division in the Philippines. Morioka recently attempted to whitewash the Bataan Death March torture of American prisoners during World War II.

15-Cent Fare Threat Seen In City Job Quiz

By MICHAEL SINGER

Applicants for subway change-maker jobs are being asked to describe the "greatest advantage" in using 15 cent fare tokens instead of the present 10 cent subway fare, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Disclosure that the Municipal Civil Service Commission does not believe promises made by Mayor Impellitteri and members of the Board of Estimate that the fare would not be increased this year, and is using its transit examinations to propagandize the inevitability of a higher fare, exposes the phony election-year maneuvers in City Hall.

As recently as last March 22 applicants for Railroad Clerk were asked two questions dealing specifically with toll boosts.

Question number nine read: "If the subway fare is increased to 15 cents, it is probable that a 15 cent token will be used. The greatest advantage in the use of tokens in this case is that..."

Question number 67 read: "Assume that the subway fare is increased to 15 cents and tokens are to be sold..."

Despite the "if" and "assume" speculation in the questions applicants were graded on how well they answered problems geared to a 15 cent ride. It is known that the Board of Transportation has more than 2,000,000 tokens ready to be put into service immediately.

Current maneuvers between the city and private bus lines to sell municipal operated surface routes to a clique of Wall Street transit moguls is a major stride forward to a fare rise on all transit lines. Behind this deal which virtually guarantees private bus operators a 15 cent fare, curtailment of service on five East Side lines, speed-up and loss of 650 jobs for employees now working on the five routes, is the Administration's scheme to hike subway fares and pay off the private operators who stand to make a fantastic profit.

On April 4 both the New York Times and the Herald-Tribune editorially demanded a swift and heavy fare boost. The Tribune said that "no one is saying that the riders should pay for subway construction and debt service" which would "bring the fare up to 25 cents" but "evasion and delay

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Murray Calls on Textile Workers To Stay in CIO

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—Philip Murray today called on the members of the CIO Textile Workers Union to stay within their union, as George Baldanzi, the union's former executive vice-president of the union, was reported to be leading a secession movement into the AFL.

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO textile union, told the steel union convention here that Baldanzi had already accepted the post as organizational director for the AFL's United Textile Workers. Rieve stressed that the CIO union has all the contracts and controls all union properties.

It was reported that the large carpet local of 5,000 workers in Thomaston, Conn., had already gone over to Baldanzi, and that Baldanzi's forces are strong in the south.

Observers saw the CIO girding for a fight against the secession movement all along the line.

DENVER, May 15.—The convention of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers yesterday unanimously demanded repeal of the thought-control Smith and McCarran Acts and

Governor Fuller Warren of Florida its horror and indignation over the assassinations of the NAACP leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore

and "the killing of Sheriff McCall of Lake County, Florida of the mangled Negro prisoner Samuel Sheppard" one of the Groverland Four.

Congress, the Democrats and the Republicans and the State Department took a blasting in the resolution itself and in discussion from the floor.

The resolution stated that "this convention must recognize that historically both major political parties have failed to enact civil rights legislation" and that "to date there (still) is no Federal Fair Employment Practices law."

It said that "in this year of national elections, campaigns for civil rights laws and federal Fair Employment Practices acts should get major emphasis and attention."

In discussion from the floor on anti-discrimination aspects of the resolution, G. R. Hathaway, director of the union's District 9, said that "We in UPWA have done things in the South that other unions said couldn't be done."

Even so, he continued, "we need less talk, less resolutions, and a darned lot more action."

Jesse Prosten of Local 11, Boston, stated that "We must recognize that victories for the Negro people are victories for all of us."

The convention resolution also provided "that this convention express to President Truman and

the language of the Greek fablist to cover up advocacy of "force and violence."

When defense counsel John T. McFerman asked Budenz earlier if he ever thought of the "Aesopian" language idea before the 1949 trial of the 11 national Communist leaders, he replied: "Yes and no."

In an effort to explain what the witness meant by that answer, Cohn produced the Maniulsky speech which criticized Italian Communists under fascism and Chinese Communists under the Chiang Kai-shek terror for failure to master the language of Aesop to protect themselves from fascist violence.

Budenz explained he had learned that American Communists use

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Packing Union Meet Urges Smith, McCarran, T-H Repeal

STEEL CONVENTION RAPS SMITH, McCARRAN LAWS

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The convention of CIO United Steel Workers, representing 1,100,000 workers, today unanimously passed a resolution rapping the Smith and McCarran Acts and all

lation which tends to limit freedom of thought, press, assembly and association, or to impose conformity and thereby stifle the independent thought and experimentation which have contributed so substantially in the past to the greatness of our union."

The resolution said "danger" from the "domestic Communist activities has been dwarfed in recent months by the subversive activities of reactionary forces."

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The convention of the CIO United Steelworkers, approving a civil rights program, today heard a strong appeal for greater representation for the union's Negro membership in its leadership and staff and for a more effective application for its FEPC policy.

The appeal from a number of delegates on the floor drew strong applause and got a response from Philip Murray in two speeches in which he promised greater attention to what he termed "this vexing problem."

The tone for the morning civil rights session of the convention was sounded in the hard-hitting speech of Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church and one of this city's prominent Negro leaders. He brought the delegates to a standing and noisy ovation.

It was William Holland, a Negro delegate of Local 3262, Philadelphia, who put the issue of Negro representation before the convention. Speaking of the Philadelphia area, District 7, he said a Negro cannot get beyond a local union level in the district leadership. Only one staff member of the district is a Negro, he said.

"It seems to be beyond the power of a Negro to win office in District 7," said Holland. He added that for three years he has been in a dispute with the union's District 7 director over issues affecting Negro workers.

"I ask the international officers is this consistent with union policy?" he demanded.

Earlier, another Negro delegate raised the issue of FEPC clauses in union contracts to provide protection against discrimination in hiring and promotion. Responding to him, Murray merely restated the union's standing policy to "protect any member of the organization regardless of race,

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More Books Thrown by Gov't Into Smith Act Trial of '16'

By HARRY RAYMOND

The prosecution in the Foley Square Smith Act trial engaged in a demonstration of marathon book-reading yesterday, in an effort to re-hear Louis F. Budenz the government's first witness, whose credibility for truthfulness and accuracy was dramatically shattered during four and a half days of defense cross-examination.

Assistant Prosecutor Roy M. Cohn added five Marxist books and pamphlets to the mountain of reading material he has already asked the jury to digest during a day of redirect examination of the badly shaken witness.

SUDDEN MEMORY

Meanwhile, Budenz' memory, which failed considerably when he was questioned by defense counsel,

perked up during Cohn's questioning.

Budenz, who could not remember during cross-examination either the date of his first marriage or what he testified before the Senate Subcommittee a year ago, suddenly "remembered" all about a report by D. Z. Maniulsky, present Ukrainian foreign minister, made in 1934 at the 17th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The witness' sudden "recalling" of the Maniulsky report, made a year before Budenz joined the Communist Party here, was displayed while Cohn was attempting to have the witness "remember" when he first heard of "Aesopian" language. Budenz had assumed that American Communists use

the language of the Greek fablist to cover up advocacy of "force and violence."

When defense counsel John T. McFerman asked Budenz earlier if he ever thought of the "Aesopian" language idea before the 1949 trial of the 11 national Communist leaders, he replied: "Yes and no."

In an effort to explain what the witness meant by that answer, Cohn produced the Maniulsky speech which criticized Italian Communists under fascism and Chinese Communists under the Chiang Kai-shek terror for failure to master the language of Aesop to protect themselves from fascist violence.

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N. Y. Unions Distribute Cards for Big 5 Peace Pact

A postcard to President Truman stressing the economic reasons for a Five-Power pact of peace is being distributed by many trade unions in New York. The card, made available by the Labor Conference for Peace, "hits the spot" with most workers, it was reported.

Under a cartoon showing a 'big boss' with a pile of profitable war orders holding out his hand to the worker's family for higher taxes and higher prices, is the following text:

"Dear President Truman:

My family is already overburdened with high taxes, high prices, frozen wages. Each week a day's pay is deducted from my paycheck.

"While you refuse to lower taxes, you have asked Congress to pass a 7.9 billion dollar 'Mutual Security Aid' bill to supply arms to

foreign countries including West Germany. The working people will have to pay this. We now work five days for four days' pay.

"Instead of giving away our money to build up foreign armies and bases, I urge you to call a conference of the five major world powers to work out disarmament and a peace agreement to remove world tensions.

"This will enable Congress to lower taxes, unfreeze wages and, by raising our living standards, to insure greater security for our nation and peace for all the world."

OUST-TORIES CAMPAIGN STEPPED UP IN BRITAIN

The "Oust The Tories" drive picked up momentum in Britain last week as the Labor Party groundswell continued in nationwide local government elections. The Churchill government's reply is to spur its program of war against the British and colonial peoples and its intrigue for a war between the Soviet Union and the United States. The two trends preface sharper struggles in Britain, with the Communist Party sparking the growth of an anti-Tory, anti-war national front.

Communist showing in the May 6-13 voting for borough, urban and rural district, and parish council elections is not yet known, but Communist tactics and program strongly influenced the anti-Tory tide which gave the Labor Party 656 town council seats, control of 79 borough councils, 204 urban district council seats, and sharply increased representation in many town, borough and district councils where Labor is a minority.

If the anti-Tory sweep continues it will mean that the central government in London will have no effective enforcement machinery in the local governing bodies for its war-serving, anti-working class measures. This prospect has already impelled Churchill to reshuffle four cabinet posts—those of the health, transport and civil aviation, and colonial affairs ministries, and Lord Privy Seal.

Despite storm warnings from the powerful Co-Operative Movement and from such unions as the engineers, teachers, miners, administrative and clerical workers, Churchill is determined to wipe out the gains won by the workers during the Labor Party's ascendancy.

Even though the Tory Government's Economic Survey for 1952 on April 22 warned that Britain faces "the most serious danger of large-scale unemployment and destitution," Churchill is moving to cancel out even the weak and timid gesture toward nationalized industry which the Labor Party rightwing bureaucracy made.

Under Churchill's plan, made public in a white paper on May 8, the steel and iron and trucking industries will be restored to private ownership, the railroad industry will be decentralized as a step toward turning it back to private operation. As a May Day "gift" to the British people, the Tories invoked gag rules to put over its measure charging for health services, which the people received without charge under Labor.

The Tory program is reflected in foreign affairs by Eden's rejection of the Labor demand for four-power talks on a German peace treaty; by the stepped-up chemical and bacteriological war against the Malayan people; the

insistence on the status quo for the Sudan which will enable Britain to dictate the course of Egyptian economy; the determination to impose federation on the Central Africans; and support for the Washington Government program of breaking up the Korean truce negotiations and extending the war to China.

Backbone of the resistance to Tory moves is, of course, the people's fight—led by the trade unions—against Churchill's program of "Work-harder-and-eat-less." But the prime mover of the growing anti-Tory front is the Communist united front drive, waged around the following demands:

1. Withdrawal of the cuts in food subsidies and restoration of the cuts in the social services.
2. Increased benefits for the unemployed, aged and war disabled.
3. Development of East-West trade.
4. Support for the Five-Power Peace Pact.
5. Withdrawal of British troops from Korea, Malaya and Egypt.
6. The throwing off of U. S. domination of Britain.

Another big development in West Europe this week concerns Italy.

Uphaus Speaks To Peace Rally In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Dr. Willard Uphaus, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade recently got petitions for a five power peace pact containing signatures of 2,500 Southern Californians.

They were presented to him by Mrs. Vivian Myerson of American Women for Peace. The presentation climaxed a Peace Crusade meeting in Channing Hall attended by 200. Uphaus spoke of a resurgence of peace feeling in the U. S.

The Peace Crusade has "hitched up" its petition drive for one million signatures by July 4, he said.

"A small minority of rulers through interlocking directorates control the present economy of death," Uphaus declared. "More and more people are beginning to analyze and understand this."

"You see, the Soviet Union has been about to attack us every morning for the past years and hasn't attacked yet. People are beginning to see through this."

"One reason we cannot understand the aspirations of China, Morocco, Tunisia and other colonial peoples is because we have never cured the cancer of white supremacy here."

"The need today is for recapturing the traditions of Valley Forge and Bunker Hill if the U. S. is to take her rightful place in the future history of mankind. The peace movement can be the instrument to achieve this."

James Daugherty, chairman of the Labor League for Peace, presided. Other speakers included Mrs. Bernice Henry of American Woman for Peace and Peter Hyun, executive secretary of the Southern California Peace Crusade.

ATTORNEY SAYS LAW CALLS FOR RETURN OF ALL POWs

A prominent attorney writes the Herald Tribune to express disagreement with the Pentagon's "repatriation" stand currently blocking a truce.

The letter, published in Monday's paper, brings up the point ignored by all papers, including the Tribune, that the U. S. stand is contrary to all rules of international warfare.

The letter:

"The prisoner-of-war issue on which our generals seem quite ready to commit us to endless war seems to me to be one that we have no justification for raising. An authority said the other day that under all the rules of international warfare we were committed to return all prisoners re-

gardless of their wishes. This is my interpretation of the situation as well.

"Historically, prisoners of war have no rights, even to their lives, because they have committed the enormous crime of trying to kill our soldiers. Modern rules of warfare protect their lives but nothing more. They are not allowed to choose where they would like to live or whether they want to go back to the place where they learned to try to kill our soldiers."

"We did not give our German, Italian or Japanese prisoners the choice whether they wanted to go back where they came from. Why do we ask North Koreans and Chinese such a question?"

"JOHN HOLLEY CLARK, JR."

ARTS, SCIENCE GROUP SET FOR SPRING PEACE DRIVE

A Spring Peace Campaign, including delegations to the State Department and to Congressmen, peace petitions and four public meetings, was announced yesterday by the National and New York Councils of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The campaign will have its counterpart in ASP chapters all over the nation.

"Peace is more possible now than at any time during the past few years," the National Council declared. "The narrowing down of the points at issue in the Korean truce talks; the reopening of the possibility of unifying Germany; the prospect of peaceful trade with the Soviet Union; the upsurge of the aspirations of the Asian, African and Middle Eastern peoples . . . all constitute a challenge to diplomacy for peace."

Four public events will mark the campaign. The New York Council has called a general membership meeting for tomorrow (Thursday) at the Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Avenue, at which Professor Henry P. Fairchild will speak on "Peace Means Peace with the Soviet Union."

On June 3, a public meeting will be held at the Pythian on the "Colonial Question and its Bearing on Peace."

On June 13, there will be a production at the Palm Gardens, 308 West 52 St., containing the best features of the A. S. Prevues.

On June 23 a public meeting at

Carnegie Hall will present independent professionals who will discuss the issues upon which they will base their decisions as to parties and candidates in the coming election.

As part of the Spring peace drive the New York Council is ascertaining from the 25 Congressmen of New York City their positions on three immediate foreign policy issues; hearing the Tunisian issue in the Security Council; a four-power conference on Germany; and an immediate truce in Korea. Delegations of artists and professionals will also visit their own Congressmen, while national delegations will call on the State Department.

A further feature of the Spring peace drive is the collection of signatures on ASP's Peace Appeal, which has already been signed by more than 2,000 distinguished leaders such as Ernest Bloch, Prof. Anton Carlson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Howard Koch, Professor L. M. Kolkhoff, Dr. John P. Peters, Prof. Pitirim Sorokin, Dr. Edward L. Young and others.

The Appeal for Peace states that "the record of history has shown that an armaments race has never led to peace and that there is a way for all nations to live side by side in peace, notwithstanding the differences in their social systems."

'Blessed for Their Labors'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 — "Previously we had no difficulty signing up most people, but this time we were actually blessed for our labors."

That's how Andy Harris relates his experiences while circulating a five power peace pact petition in San Francisco's Excelsior district last weekend. He and another person got 15 signatures during an hour and a half Sunday.

One elderly French couple read the petition with the comment: "You know, it's about time something like this was done." Both signed, and the man shook hands with Harris for several minutes in his enthusiasm, before saying goodbye.

Another man told the two circulators, "If it's for peace give it to me and I'll sign. I've lived 78 years and I've been in two wars, and I can tell you who's behind this one. It's the same bunch as in World War I—Wall Street," he explained.

"God bless you and more power to you," he called after the two peace workers as they left.

A young Mexican-American couple studied the petition slowly. "This is a beautiful thing," they said. "Of course we'll sign."

NEW MINIMUM

DETROIT (EP).—Minimum union wage rates of \$2.78 an hour for sheetmetal workers and \$2.62 for painters were won May 1 in the Detroit area by AFL unions.

Budenz, 'Aesopian' Informer

STOOLIE SQUIRMS AND STUTTERS HIS 'DOUBLE MEANINGS'

By RICHARD O. BOYER

In a brilliant cross-examination John T. McTernan, defense attorney in the thought-control trial at Foley Square, has not only destroyed the testimony of Louis Budenz, once a brashly confident informer, but has seriously menaced the heart of the government's Smith Act case.

When Budenz took the stand to face McTernan for the second time last Tuesday, he was obviously depressed, definitely chastened, his grim mouth a downward bow, his suit changed from a blue to a more appropriate funeral gray. Gone were the full, round oratorical tones of direct testimony, and in their place was a mumble often hard to understand.

The two men were quite a contrast. McTernan, slim and even elegant in his appearance, his mind working with swift precision, his questions like rapier thrusts—and Budenz, turning, twisting, stammering, evasive and constantly taking refuge in the answer "Yes and no, counselor."

HEART OF CASE

Observers were quick to point out that Budenz's inability to substantiate his charge of Aesopian language, his admission that vital

Communist documents meant what they said, went not only to the heart of the current trial but would help in the fight to free Eugene Dennis, and the other Communist leaders convicted on Budenz's now discredited testimony. Judge Medina, himself, it was pointed out, had said that Budenz's testimony was the crux of the government case.

Nowhere was Budenz more peculiar than in his total collapse on his charge of Aesopian language. Admitting that volume after volume from the Marxist classics did not contain the double-talk of Aesopianism, he was in the position, at least, of apparently being, himself almost the only person who used Aesopian language in his writings as a Communist.

LONG SILENCES

He examined a large number of newspaper stories he had written as a Communist about labor conventions, St. Patrick's Day, and other matters far from revolution, trying to determine whether they contained what he called "the code words" advising violent minority revolution. It seemed to be a matter of nice calculation, and it often took him many minutes of weighing phrases, carefully considering clauses, before he could tell whe-

ther a specific article was in "code" or not.

Sometimes, as the long moments passed in silence while Budenz endlessly studied his newspaper stories, now and then looking up as if carefully savoring their words, he had more the expression of a tea taster or a wine connoisseur. He seemed to be tasting his words before he made the subtle determination of whether the glorification of St. Patrick, for example, was in reality a plot against the White House.

After study of one of his articles, he said that he thought one of its paragraphs covertly advised the violent overthrow of the U. S. government. He indicated the code paragraph to McTernan, who read the following to the jury: "While other lands retreat, the Soviet Union advances. While depression has caused setbacks through the capitalist world, the Soviet Union goes forward in its socialist construction—in roads and tractors and factories, in a better life for the common people."

Q. Now I want to be sure I understand you. When you wrote that you really were advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government? A. Yes sir.

Thousands Pay Last Tribute to A Beloved Artist -- Canada Lee

By DAVID PLATT

On Tuesday afternoon several thousand New Yorkers—Negro and White—filled the Salem Methodist Church in Harlem to overflowing and jammed the sidewalks around the church to pay a final tribute to a great and beloved artist—Canada Lee. Many wept unashamedly during the services as they heard the eulogies, spoken by those who knew him well, for this splendid human being.

Some spoke of Canada Lee's great vitality and great integrity both as man and artist.

Others noted that he was one of the warmest human beings who ever lived, a person of deep sincerity who rose to the top of his profession despite the obstacles placed in his way by the white supremacists.

Several speakers said his untimely death was hastened by the Un-Americans who blacklisted him, prevented him from working in the theatre which he loved.

The enemies of America—men who would chain Canada Lee to a ghetto existence—broke his heart,



CANADA LEE

kept him from working, said Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

"He was a consistent fighter for the rights of every man," said Judge Francis E. Rivers. "and the impact and memory of his personality will be felt for years." It is said, Rivers declared, that such a "vivid, great and generous American" could be deprived of employment on the ground that he was "un-American."

Rev. Charles Y. Trigg of the

Salem Methodist Church, in his stirring eulogy of Canada Lee, quoted from the writings of Henry David Thoreau to emphasize the unjust attacks of the Un-Americans against one who chose to be associated with causes unpopular with the high and mighty.

Thoreau said: "If a man does not march in step with his contemporaries, perhaps it is because he hears a distant drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears."

"I would like to hang those words in every office of every Congressman in Washington," said Rev. Trigg.

"I would like to pass these words on to every one who calls himself American, who every time he sees or hears one who follows a distant drummer, brands him a Communist."

Canada Lee, he said, followed a distant drummer and he marched ahead. He was among those who fought to make this world a better world. He never forgot the people. For this he will always be remembered.

AN ENJOYABLE CONCERT BY MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

By BEN LEVINE

The N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, a non-professional organization of 60 players, in existence now for 27 years, gave its annual concert last Saturday night to a well-filled Town Hall.

The program might seem ambitious for this orchestra of mandolins, supplemented by concertinas and aided by Elaine Jones, the famous Negro tympani performer. But as we heard the opening number, the introduction to Moussorgsky's "Khovanstchina," we knew the orchestra had a unique musical experience to offer.

With mandolins taking over the parts written for first and second violin, with mandolas substituting for the viola section, with mandocelli and the mando basses, and with the conscientious conducting of Samuel Firstman, the swelling grandeur of the Moussorgsky work came over, and faded to a beautiful pianissimo suggestive of the Russian steppes.

A Haydn symphony presented some difficulties, but the orchestra was quite successful with a "Paraphrase on two Yiddish Folk Songs" by Malamuth, for concertina solo and orchestra. Irving Estomin, the concertina soloist, attained pure high tones that achieved the effect of a beautiful violin concerto.

Jacob Gabbin's arrangement of three Israeli songs, and Firstman's arrangement of Ippolitov-Ivanov's Armenian Rhapsody were also among the high spots.

Leo Lishner, the bass-baritone, with John Strauss at the piano, helped to make the evening perfect. We particularly enjoyed his Moussorgsky songs, his Mozart aria, his rendition of Warshavsky's "Dem Milner's Trem," and the Negro spiritual, "Round About the Mountain." Lishner not only has the technique for this varied program from Mozart to Moussorgsky, but he is able to convey his perfect understanding of the meaning in the songs.

CULTURAL EVENTS TONIGHT, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND COMING

Kenneth Manigault and Maxwell Clanville will re-enact their original roles in a revival of the highlights of "Just A Little Simple" at tonight's sixth A.S. Prevue (Friday) at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. at 8:40.

Other highlights in this week's topical entertainment produced by Lester Cole for the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions will include: new song presentations by the A.S. Prevues, excerpts from Sean O'Casey's "Bed-time Story"; and satiric songs and sketches. This Friday's performance will be the next-to-last in this season's series. Tickets at 47 West 44th St. MU 7-2161.

Romulo Lachatenere, Cuban Negro photographer and member of the Photography Workshop of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, lost his life in the April 11 crash of the New York bound plane from Puerto Rico, where he had been on an assignment photographing the life of the Puerto Rican people.

To do homage to the memory of Mr. Lachatenere, his friends and colleagues of the ASP, in conjunction with other organizations in the East Harlem area where he lived, are holding a memorial meeting at the Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., this Sunday at 3 p.m.

The Polonia Club announces a festival of new Polish films this Saturday night at 7:30 at 219 Second Ave. (near 14 St.). The showing which will run three hours, will consist of highlights of outstanding documentaries and feature films that have been made in Poland. Admission is free.

A program devoted entirely to the works of Ray Crabtree, the young Negro composer, will be given in Town Hall Monday at 8:30 p.m.

Mr. Crabtree, a native of Oklahoma, who has had no formal musical education except one year of violin study at school when he was 14, has been composing ever since the age of 10. His first composition, a lullaby called "Waiting there for Me," will be on Monday night's program.

The "Mothers Peace Cantata" with Miss Nadyne Brewer as soloist, accompanied by four Choral Groups, will be heard at a Festival of song, dance and poems, May 28, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 66 St. and Columbus. The Cantata was written by Rayna Hayn, young American composer.

Music and dance from India, China, Israel, the Far East and the United States, comprise the program.

Tickets are available at the office of the Peace Festival Committee, 111 W. 42 St.

A New Satire By Gwyn Thomas

THE WORLD CANNOT HEAR YOU. By Gwyn Thomas. Little, Brown. Boston. 288 pp. \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Gwyn Thomas has tapped again, in his new novel, *The World Cannot Hear You*, that rich vein of satire which made his earlier books about the Welsh workers such a delight. This time Thomas seems to be more interested in a wide variety of characters than in his story.

The people include Omri Hemlock, a sort of Sad Sack, always willing to stroke the hand of fate which slaps him down; Sylvester Strang, a scion of Norman conquerors, who wants to make up for his ancestors' depredations by feeding hungry workers with tea and cookies and mythical philosophy; Pictor Gethin, an unscrupulous opportunist who becomes a prosperous employer, but who is always uneasily aware that his former associates, still workers, know the emptiness behind his bluster. Thomas sends some sharp shafts of satire winging, as in the episode in which Strang launches a "land reform" movement and, with proper flourishes, hands over to the hapless Omri and his brother, Bodvan, a rocky, barren piece of soil which for centuries had baffled its cultivators.

There are many individual bits of rich humor in the *World Cannot Hear You*, and the Thomas style is as colorful and unique as it was in *Venus and the Voters* and the *Dark Philosophers*.

To this reader, however, the new work is not up to the mark of its predecessors. The satire is shot at too many targets, the point of the book is not altogether clear, and the author sometimes seems to be interested more in the fantastic figures of speech in which he couches his meaning than in the meaning itself.

New Volume of Fables, Parables

FABLES AND PARABLES.

By Nyn Wales. Philosophical Library. New York. \$4.75.

Nyn Wales has gotten together a volume of "Fables and Parables," a number of which are lively satires directed against the witch-hunters, the war-makers and other like targets. There is an interesting preface section dealing with the fable and parable as a folk art. But the author does not always live up to her own description of the form as a people's literature, some of her own examples being over-long, diffuse and too sophisticated.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

We Agree to End the Discussion for Now

A COUPLE of letters representing one reader trend on the discussion here of ethics and baseball. First, from Chicago:

"Dear Rodney:

For some time now I've eagerly looked forward to your coverage, evaluation and analysis of the performances of college and professional basketball, football and baseball teams. Such journalism, because of the rich ideology behind it, is far above the wearisome clichés, platitudes, insults and anti-working class, chauvinistic remarks which cram the columns of other sportswriters."

Recently, the highly erudite controversy—baseball and ethics—was thrust upon the Scoreboard. . . . Result: the finest sports column in the country goes slightly haywire. I do not negate the worth of the polemics now underway, but they are a minor offshoot of the broader subject which should be treated fully in another section of our paper.

Second, the historic and philosophical aspects of the question are so prominent and key that the game called baseball is almost totally submerged. This is a form of sectarianism. All this in the month of May when lots of readers (including this one) are watching the Giants and Sal Maglie sweep all who come before them and wonder if Monte Irvin will be back in time so the loss of Willie Mays to a finger army won't hurt the team TOO much.

Batter up! Play Ball! Heres five for the fund drive. . . . R. H."

And another, in part: "Dear Lester—I've been reading the Daily Worker for years and years and never wrote a letter but this is too much. Hooray for your position on this ethics and baseball nonsense. Some of the readers whose letters you've published are way off base."

As you at least see for yourself, big league players are not a bunch of men crushed and flattened out by capitalist ethics, any more than the average worker is a joyless, completely molded person shaped and finished by exploitation with no bounce in him. The average ballplayer thinks of himself as someone who believes in and practices sportsmanship and will respond to normal decency. Our reader who would wash his hands of all interest in baseball because it has rich owners would wash its hands of something that interests the great majority of the people. Let him see a few truth and talk to the people who see them and read one less book if necessary.

I for one have initially interested more new people and more people for the paper through the common interest in sports and good sports writing than any other single thing. You have already influenced the sports world—and many athletes—for the better by showing athletes as they really are, by fighting and winning against jimcrow.

Well, that's off my chest. Your dugout chats with players are masterpieces, giving insights no other paper does. But please, some more of the Giants—your Dodge pre-occupation is your main weakness. . . . J. B., New York."

THERE HAVE BEEN other notes suggesting that while the discussion may be interesting, many readers feel that its continuation takes up too much space they think should be devoted to actual sports comment and chatter. Since there is no longer a full sports page, and the column is all there is there ain't no more, I think we'll agree and call it a discussion, to be reopened when our paper goes back to full size. Those who enclosed their addresses with the points and questions they raised I'll answer by mail—though it will take a little while. For the others, thanks for writing. . . .

From the Notebook, Odds and Ends . . .

LIKED THE WAY Eddie Stanky, in his first interview as Card manager at Ebbets Field, refused to go along with the ridiculing of a player. A columnist known as a humorist said something supposed to be funny about Steve Bilko, the 230-pound first baseman, about his coming out of a cave, about his clumsiness, etc. Stanky twice repeated, "Bilko is a good athlete, he's not as graceful as a small man but he does his job." It would have been easy to "go along" with the columnist for a "laugh," especially since Bilko, who hurt his arm, was no longer with the club.

Just in case there was any lingering mistake after league proxy Warren Giles' selection of him as a "particularly offensive" bench jockey, Jackie Robinson told me emphatically: "I never did and never will use any racist expressions of any kind. As for Dascoll, I'll admit last year when he threw out Campy I called him plenty of things, but never anything derogatory in any kind of racial way. That's the last thing I would ever do." Robby also agreed that his rather high-pitched voice could hardly be mistaken for anyone else, a fact which made Giles' attack all the more reprehensible. The NL proxy had to beat a retreat when he announced that the league was "proud of Robinson and his contributions to baseball." Which wasn't a direct apology, but was understood by everybody to be a retraction.

The ultimate tribute to a pitcher is when the opposition refuses to believe he can be that good without doing something illegal. Cincy manager Sewell kept calling for the ump to look at the ball Wednesday between Maglie pitches. No evidence of a "spitter" was found. Maglie, one of the most coolly composed pitchers in the game, finally got mad and heaved the ball plumb over ump Donatelli's head. The latter, a good umpire, did nothing silly and the game went on. . . . Rival NL players think Russ Meyer of the Phils has the stuff to win 20 every year if he'd master his temper. . . . Satch Paige in another peerless relief stint helping Gene Bearden to his first victory in a long while. One hit, no runs, three strikeouts in two and a third innings.

Cayton, the British Daily Worker's horse handicapper, recently knocked them on their ear in England, picking the winners of the first two classics of the year, the 2,000 and 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket. His first choice romped home by five lengths at 100-7 and his second whipped the favorite to win at 7-1. No other paper picked either of the two to win.

Orestes Miñoso was dragging until about a week ago, not used to a winter's idleness. Now he's moved into high gear and suddenly the White Sox looks like a threat again. Manager Paul Richards never considered benching him while he was in his early doldrums, knew he'd play his way out of it and the team would go nowhere with him. . . . Poor Rex Barney's first start with St. Paul, two strikes, 12 balls, bases full, none out, to the showers. . . . Giants have prize catching prospect on Minneapolis farm. Ray Katt, strapping youngster, belting .350 at last report, hits the long ball too.

and 9:30 p.m. Dancing and Ping Pong 100.
3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton Beach
BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Conl. 75¢
(covers cost of membership).

Ex-POWs Ask Army Return All Korean Prisoners

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 15.—Four hundred delegates to the fifth annual convention of the American Ex-Prisoners of War voted here to demand that the U. S. government agree to exchange all Korean and Chinese prisoners for all Americans now held by the

other side in the Korean war. The stand is identical to that proposed by the Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom and is opposed to the position of the State Department and Pentagon, which are blocking a truce unless the Koreans

agree to "voluntary" repatriation. The American Ex-Prisoners of War convention, meeting at the Hilton Hotel here last week, made their views known in a resolution addressed to the U. S. Far East Command. The resolution was presented by Mrs.

Genevieve Miller, of San Pedro, Cal., whose husband is missing in Korea. The organization was formed by a nucleus of the Bataan Veterans group of New Mexico. The convention also protested, in a resolution to the U. S. Army command in the Far East, the

freeing of Susumu Morioka, former lieutenant general in the Japanese Army and commander of its 12th Division in the Philippines. Morioka recently attempted to whitewash the Bataan Death March torture of American prisoners during World War II.

15-Cent Fare Threat Seen In City Job Quiz

By MICHAEL SINGER

Applicants for subway change-maker jobs are being asked to describe the "greatest advantage" in using 15 cent fare tokens instead of the present 10 cent subway fare, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Disclosure that the Municipal Civil Service Commission does not believe promises made by Mayor Impellitteri and members of the Board of Estimate that the fare would not be increased this year, and is using its transit examinations to propagandize the inevitability of a higher fare, exposes the phony election-year maneuvers in City Hall.

As recently as last March 22 applicants for Railroad Clerk were asked two questions dealing specifically with toll boosts.

Question number nine read: "If the subway fare is increased to 15 cents, it is probable that a 15 cent token will be used. The greatest advantage in the use of tokens in this case is that..."

Question number 67 read: "Assume that the subway fare is increased to 15 cents and tokens are to be sold..."

Despite the "if" and "assume" speculation in the questions applicants were graded on how well they answered problems geared to a 15 cent ride. It is known that the Board of Transportation has more than 2,000,000 tokens ready to be put into service immediately.

Current maneuvers between the city and private bus lines to sell municipal operated surface routes to a clique of Wall Street transit moguls is a major stride forward to a fare rise on all transit lines. Behind this deal which virtually guarantees private bus operators a 15 cent fare, curtailment of service on five East Side lines, speed-up and loss of 650 jobs for employees now working on the five routes, is the Administration's scheme to hike subway fares and pay off the private operators who stand to make a fantastic profit.

On April 4 both the New York Times and the Herald-Tribune editorially demanded a swift and heavy fare boost. The Tribune said that "no one is saying that the riders should pay for subway construction and debt service" which would "bring the fare up to 25 cents" but "evasion and delay

(Continued on Page 6)

Murray Calls on Textile Workers To Stay in CIO

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—Philip Murray today called on the members of the CIO Textile Workers Union to stay within their union, as George Baldanzi, the union's former executive vice-president of the union, was reported to be leading a secession movement into the AFL.

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO textile union, told the steel union convention here that Baldanzi had already accepted the post as organizational director for the AFL's United Textile Workers. Rieve stressed that the CIO union has all the contracts and controls all union properties.

It was reported that the large carpet loom of 5,000 workers in Thomaston, Conn., had already gone over to Baldanzi, and that Baldanzi's forces are strong in the south.

Observers saw the CIO girding for a fight against the secession movement all along the line.

Packing Union Meet Urges Smith, McCarran, T-H Repeal

DENVER, May 15.—The convention of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers yesterday unanimously demanded repeal of the thought-control Smith and McCarran Acts and the Taft-Hartley slave-labor law. A civil rights resolution adopted by the delegates asked in addition for:

- Defeat of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Bill and the Cox Resolution.

- Enactment of a Federal anti-lynching law, a Federal civil rights law to outlaw the polltax and all forms of segregation and discrimination, and federal, state and municipal fair employment practices laws.

The resolution asked that the union, representing 200,000 workers in the U. S., Puerto Rico and Canada, "bring our full organizational strength to bear" to achieve those goals.

The Smith Act, the resolution said, "outlaws America's traditional freedom of thought and expression." The McCarran Act was detailed as a law "under which concentration camps are now being built for political prisoners."

The McCarran-Walter Bill, the resolution says, "imposes extremely rigid retroactive deportation standards on immigrants and aliens, and provides to deprive American citizens of citizenship."

The Cox Resolution "would open the way for witchhunts among educational and philanthropic organizations, especially those devoted to improving the status of Negro citizens."

The convention resolution also provided "that this convention express to President Truman and

Governor Fuller Warren of Florida its horror and indignation over the assassinations of the NAACP leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore and "the killing of Sheriff McCall of Lake County, Florida of the mangled Negro prisoner Samuel Sheppard" one of the Groverland Four.

Congress, the Democrats and the Republicans and the State Department took a blasting in the resolution itself and in discussion from the floor.

The resolution stated that "this convention must recognize that historically both major political parties have failed to enact civil rights legislation" and that "to date there (still) is no Federal Fair Employment Practices law."

It said that "in this year of national elections, campaigns for civil rights laws and federal Fair Employment Practices acts should get major emphasis and attention."

In discussion from the floor on anti-discrimination aspects of the resolution, C. R. Hathaway, director of the union's District 9, said that "We in UPWA have done things in the South that other unions said couldn't be done." Even so, he continued, "we need less talk, less resolutions, and a darned lot more action."

Jesse Prosten of Local 11, Boston, stated that "We must recognize that victories for the Negro people are victories for all of us."

STEEL CONVENTION RAPS SMITH, McCARRAN LAWS

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The convention of CIO United Steel Workers, representing 1,100,000 workers, today unanimously passed a resolution rapping the Smith and McCarran Acts and all

CONVENTION H A I L, PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Five hundred sample copies of the Daily Worker were distributed to CIO Steel Workers as they left their convention during the lunch-time recess today. Nine Negro and white members of the Philadelphia Freedom of the Press Association, including six women, participated in the distribution, which took place quietly at the streetcar intersection a block from Convention Hall.

A half-dozen reporters for the employers' press watched the distribution. The delegates took the paper and so these reporters went away without a "story."

other legislation, "subjecting individuals to prosecution merely on the basis of speech and advocacy of unpopular ideas."

It called upon Congress to "review and revise" existing laws "especially the Smith and subversive activities law."

The resolution added: "We record our opposition to any legis-

lation which tends to limit freedom of thought, press, assembly and association, or to impose conformity and thereby stifle the independent thought and experimentation which have contributed so substantially in the past to the greatness of our union."

The resolution said "danger" from the "domestic Communist activities has been dwarfed in recent months by the subversive activities of reactionary forces."

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The convention of the CIO United Steelworkers, approving a civil rights program, today heard a strong appeal for greater representation for the union's Negro membership in its leadership and staff and for a more effective application for its FEPC policy.

The appeal from a number of delegates on the floor drew strong applause and got a response from Philip Murray in two speeches in which he promised greater attention to what he termed "this vexing problem."

The tone for the morning civil rights session of the convention was sounded in the hard-hitting speech of Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church and one of this city's prominent Negro leaders. He brought the delegates to a standing and noisy ovation.

It was William Holland, a Negro delegate of Local 3262, Philadelphia, who put the issue of Negro representation before the convention. Speaking of the Philadelphia area, District 7, he said a Negro cannot get beyond a local union level in the district leadership. Only one staff member of the district is a Negro, he said.

"It seems to be beyond the power of a Negro to win office in District 7," said Holland. He added that for three years he has been in a dispute with the union's District 7 director over issues affecting Negro workers.

"I ask the international officers is this consistent with union policy?" he demanded.

Earlier, another Negro delegate raised the issue of FEPC clauses in union contracts to provide protection against discrimination in hiring and promotion. Responding to him, Murray merely restated the union's standing policy to "protect any member of the organization regardless of race,

(Continued on Page 6)

More Books Thrown by Gov't Into Smith Act Trial of '16'

By HARRY RAYMOND

The prosecution in the Foley Square Smith Act trial engaged in a demonstration of marathon book-reading yesterday, in an effort to rehabilitate Louis F. Budenz the government's first witness, whose credibility for truthfulness and accuracy was dramatically shattered during four and a half days of defense cross-examination.

Assistant Prosecutor Roy M. Cohn added five Marxist books and pamphlets to the mountain of reading material he has already asked the jury to digest during a day of redirect examination of the badly shaken witness.

SUDDEN MEMORY

Meanwhile, Budenz' memory, which failed considerably when he was questioned by defense coun-

sel, perked up during Cohn's questioning.

Budenz, who could not remember during cross-examination either the date of his first marriage or what he testified before the Senate Sub-Committee a year ago, suddenly "remembered" all about a report by D. Z. Manuisky, present Ukrainian foreign minister, made in 1934 at the 17th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The witness' sudden "recalling" of the Manuisky report, made a year before Budenz joined the Communist Party here, was displayed while Cohn was attempting to have the witness "remember" when he first heard of "Aesopian" language. Budenz had testified that American Communists use

the language of the Greek fabulist to cover up advocacy of "force and violence."

When defense counsel John T. McTernan asked Budenz earlier if he ever thought of the "Aesopian" language idea before the 1949 trial of the 11 national Communist leaders, he replied: "Yes and no."

In an effort to explain what the witness meant by that answer, Cohn produced the Manuisky speech which criticized Italian Communists under fascism and Chinese Communists under the Chiang Kai-shek terror for failure to master the language of Aesop to protect themselves from fascist violence.

Budenz explained he had learn-

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N. Y. Unions Distribute Cards for Big 5 Peace Pact

A postcard to President Truman stressing the economic reasons for a Five-Power pact of peace is being distributed by many trade unions in New York. The card, made available by the Labor Conference for Peace, "hits the spot" with most workers, it was reported.

Under a cartoon showing a big boss with a pile of profitable war orders holding out his hand to the worker's family for higher taxes and higher prices, is the following text:

"Dear President Truman: My family is already overburdened with high taxes, high prices, frozen wages. Each week a day's pay is deducted from my paycheck.

"While you refuse to lower taxes, you have asked Congress to pass a 7.9 billion dollar 'Mutual Security Aid' bill to supply arms to

foreign countries including West Germany. The working people will have to pay this. We now work five days for four days' pay.

"Instead of giving away our money to build up foreign armies and bases, I urge you to call a conference of the five major world powers to work out disarmament and a peace agreement to remove world tensions.

"This will enable Congress to lower taxes, unfreeze wages and, by raising our living standards, insure greater security for our nation and peace for all the world."

Uphaus Speaks To Peace Rally In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Dr. Willard Uphaus, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade recently got petitions for a five power peace pact containing signatures of 2,500 Southern Californians.

They were presented to him by Mrs. Vivian Myerson of American Women for Peace. The presentation climaxed a Peace Crusade meeting in Channing Hall attended by 200. Uphaus spoke of a resurgence of peace feeling in the U. S.

The Peace Crusade has "hitched up" its petition drive for one million signatures by July 4, he said. "A small minority of rulers through interlocking directorates control the present economy of death," Uphaus declared. "More and more people are beginning to analyze and understand this."

"You see, the Soviet Union has been about to attack us every morning for the past years and hasn't attacked yet. People are beginning to see through this."

"One reason we cannot understand the aspirations of China, Morocco, Tunisia and other colonial peoples is because we have never cured the cancer of white supremacy here."

"The need today is for recapturing the traditions of Valley Forge and Bunker Hill if the U. S. is to take her rightful place in the future history of mankind. The peace movement can be the instrument to achieve this."

James Daugherty, chairman of the Labor League for Peace, presided. Other speakers included Mrs. Bernice Henry of American Woman for Peace and Peter Hyun, executive secretary of the Southern California Peace Crusade.

ATTORNEY SAYS LAW CALLS FOR RETURN OF ALL POWs

A prominent attorney writes the Herald Tribune to express disagreement with the Pentagon's "repatriation" stand currently blocking a truce.

The letter, published in Monday's paper, brings up the point ignored by all papers, including the Tribune, that the U. S. stand is contrary to all rules of international warfare.

The letter: "The prisoner-of-war issue on which our generals seem quite ready to commit us to endless war seems to me to be one that we have no justification for raising. An authority said the other day that under all the rules of international warfare we were committed to return all prisoners re-

gardless of their wishes. This is my interpretation of the situation as well.

"Historically, prisoners of war have no rights, even to their lives, because they have committed the enormous crime of trying to kill our soldiers. Modern rules of warfare protect their lives but nothing more. They are not allowed to choose where they would like to live or whether they want to go back to the place where they learned to try to kill our soldiers."

"We did not give our German, Italian or Japanese prisoners the choice whether they wanted to go back where they came from. Why do we ask North Koreans and Chinese such a question?"

"JOHN HOLLEY CLARK, JR."

OUST-TORIES CAMPAIGN STEPPED UP IN BRITAIN

The "Oust The Tories" drive picked up momentum in Britain last week as the Labor Party groundswell continued in nationwide local government elections. The Churchill government's reply is to spur its program of war against the British and colonial peoples and its intrigue for a war between the Soviet Union and the United States. The two trends presage sharper struggles in Britain, with the Communist Party sparking the growth of an anti-Tory, anti-war national front.

Communist showing in the May 6-13 voting for borough, urban and rural district, and parish council elections is not yet known, but Communist tactics and program strongly influenced the anti-Tory tide which gave the Labor Party 656 town council seats, control of 79 borough councils, 204 urban district council seats, and sharply increased representation in many town, borough and district councils where Labor is a minority.

If the anti-Tory sweep continues it will mean that the central government in London will have no effective enforcement machinery in the local governing bodies for its war-serving, anti-working class measures. This prospect has already impelled Churchill to reshuffle four cabinet posts—those of the health, transport and civil aviation, and colonial affairs ministries, and Lord Privy Seal.

Despite storm warnings from the powerful Co-Operative Movement and from such unions as the engineers, teachers, miners, administrative and clerical workers, Churchill is determined to wipe out the gains won by the workers during the Labor Party's ascendancy.

Even though the Tory Government's Economic Survey for 1952 on April 22 warned that Britain faces "the most serious danger of large-scale unemployment and destitution," Churchill is moving to cancel out even the weak and timid gesture toward nationalized industry which the Labor Party rightwing bureaucracy made.

Under Churchill's plan, made public in a white paper on May 8, the steel and iron and trucking industries will be restored to private ownership, the railroad industry will be decentralized as a step toward turning it back to private operation. As a May Day "gift" to the British people, the Tories invoked gag rules to put over its measure charging for health services, which the people received without charge under Labor.

The Tory program is reflected in foreign affairs by Eden's rejection of the Labor demand for four-power talks on a German peace treaty; by the stepped-up chemical and bacteriological war against the Malayan people; the

insistence on the status quo for the Sudan which will enable Britain to dictate the course of Egyptian economy; the determination to impose federation on the Central Africans; and support for the Washington Government program of breaking up the Korean truce negotiations and extending the war to China.

Backbone of the resistance to Tory moves is, of course, the people's fight—led by the trade unions—against Churchill's program of "Work-harder-and-eat-less." But the prime mover of the growing anti-Tory front is the Communist united front drive, waged around the following demands:

1. Withdrawal of the cuts in food subsidies and restoration of the cuts in the social services.
2. Increased benefits for the unemployed, aged and war disabled.
3. Development of East-West trade.
4. Support for the Five-Power Peace Pact.
5. Withdrawal of British troops from Korea, Malaya and Egypt.
6. The throwing off of U. S. domination of Britain.

Another big development in West Europe this week concerns Italy.

Budenz, 'Aesopian' Informer

STOOLIE SQUIRMS AND STUTTERS HIS 'DOUBLE MEANINGS'

By RICHARD O. BOYER

In a brilliant cross-examination John T. McTernan, defense attorney in the thought-control trial at Foley Square, has not only destroyed the testimony of Louis Budenz, once a brashly confident informer, but has seriously menaced the heart of the government's Smith Act case.

When Budenz took the stand to face McTernan for the second time last Tuesday, he was obviously depressed, definitely chastened, his grim mouth a downward bow, his suit changed from a blue to a more appropriate funeral gray. Gone were the full, round oratorical tones of direct testimony, and in their place was a mumble often hard to understand.

The two men were quite a contrast. McTernan, slim and even elegant in his appearance, his mind working with swift precision, his questions like rapier thrusts—and Budenz, turning, twisting, stammering, evasive and constantly taking refuge in the answer "Yes and no, counselor."

HEART OF CASE

Observers were quick to point out that Budenz's inability to substantiate his charge of Aesopian language, his admission that vital

Communist documents meant what they said, went not only to the heart of the current trial but would help in the fight to free Eugene Dennis, and the other Communist leaders convicted on Budenz' now discredited testimony. Judge Medina, himself, it was pointed out, had said that Budenz' testimony was the crux of the government case.

Nowhere was Budenz more peculiar than in his total collapse on his charge of Aesopian language. Admitting that volume after volume from the Marxist classics did not contain the double-talk of Aesopianism, he was in the position, at least, of apparently being, himself almost the only person who used Aesopian language in his writings as a Communist.

LONG SILENCES He examined a large number of newspaper stories he had written as a Communist about labor conventions, St. Patrick's Day, and other matters far from revolution, trying to determine whether they contained what he called "the code words" advising violent minority revolution. It seemed to be a matter of nice calculation, and it often took him many minutes of weighing phrases, carefully considering clauses, before he could tell whether a specific article was in "code" or not.

Sometimes, as the long moments passed in silence while Budenz endlessly studied his newspaper stories, now and then looking up as if carefully savoring their words, he had more the expression of a tea taster or a wine connoisseur. He seemed to be tasting his words before he made the subtle determination of whether the glorification of St. Patrick, for example, was in reality a plot against the White House.

After study of one of his articles, he said that he thought one of its paragraphs covertly advised the violent overthrow of the U. S. government. He indicated the code paragraph to McTernan, who read the following to the jury: "While other lands retreat, the Soviet Union advances. While depression has caused setbacks through the capitalist world, the Soviet Union goes forward in its socialist construction—in roads and tractors and factories, in a better life for the common people."

Q. Now I want to be sure I understand you. When you wrote that you really were advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government? A. Yes sir.

'Blessed for Their Labors'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 —

"Previously we had no difficulty signing up most people, but this time we were actually blessed for our labors."

That's how Andy Harris relates his experiences while circulating a five power peace pact petition in San Francisco's Excelsior district last weekend. He and another person got 15 signatures during an hour and a half Sunday.

One elderly French couple read the petition with the comment: "You know, it's about time something like this was done." Both signed, and the man shook hands with Harris for several minutes in his enthusiasm, before saying goodbye.

Another man told the two circulators, "If it's for peace give it to me and I'll sign. I've lived 78 years and I've been in two wars, and I can tell you who's behind this one. It's the same bunch as in World War I—Wall Street," he explained.

"God bless you and more power to you," he called after the two peace workers as they left.

A young Mexican-American couple studied the petition slowly. "This is a beautiful thing," they said. "Of course we'll sign."

NEW MINIMUM

DETROIT (FP)—Minimum union wage rates of \$2.78½ an hour for sheetmetal workers and \$2.62½ for painters were won May 1 in the Detroit area by AFL unions.

10,000 NEW MEMBERS IN FUR, LEATHER UNION

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, May 15.—Impressive organizational gains, bringing in 10,000 new members, were reported to the convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union here today.

District director Frank Brownstone of Philadelphia, cited victories at A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. in Peabody, Mass., and the Callum Tannery in Milwaukee and the organization of 5,000 men-haden fishermen along the southern Atlantic.

The report on organization, presented in the fifth day of the convention, included the following program:

- A campaign for the 30-hour week.
- Organization of the nation's remaining leather and luggage plants and deeper expansion into the South.
- A fight to eliminate fur contracting and subcontracting.

At A. C. Lawrence, a stubborn open-shop holdout and a subsidiary of Swift & Co., the union still faces a struggle for the first approved contract, it was stated by local business agent William Dougherty. He told of the highly developed speedup there and the kick-back of 11-cent-an-hour to finance a time-study setup.

The A. C. Lawrence delegation paid a moving tribute to the work of international representative Myer Klig, who is facing deportation proceedings.

Louis Hubert, president of the

newly-charted Callum plant local in Milwaukee, told of how the ILFWU had settled many old grievances since it replaced the 14-year-old independent union last July.

The convention is scheduled to hear Abraham Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, and William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, today.

Tomorrow's session will welcome Paul Robeson as a special guest.

Bare Anti-Semitic Pressure on Judges In Rosenberg Case

A long, ornately printed "poem" being sent through the mails, published by "Pentagon Patriots," Washington, calls for lynching Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and threatens the judges of the Supreme Court if they should grant

Sobell a new trial, it was revealed yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Should a new trial be granted, the "pc/n" says, "An outraged nation with a yell / shall drag them from their prison cell / And hang them high / Beyond life's hope / To swing and die / And dangle from / The Hangman's rope."

Of any judge who votes for a new trial, it says:

"We'll brand his brow / With marks of guilt / And link his name / with traitors / In the sewers of shame."

The "poem" also threatens the defense attorney with these words, "But such a shyster (mark him well) / Is paid with gold that comes from hell / So with God's lash, he, too, should share / Death with this Communist pair."

When this is done, the "poem" concludes, "Our natives shall rejoice and sing / And shout while these two traitors swing."

The committee also revealed that it was in possession of a "sticker" being circulated in Boston. The sticker reads in part, "Why do you think the long list of JEWISH Marxists (whose names such as Rosenberg, Greenglass, Sobell, Gold, Weinbaum, et al. daily appear in newspaper headlines) betray our atomic secrets . . . ?" The sticker, unsigned, calls for action against the Jewish people.

Such language is not confined to any "fanciful fringe," the committee pointed out. Similar utterances appeared in a review by Sterling North, syndicated book reviewer, in the NY World Telegram on May 7, 1952. In his review of "The Atomic Spies" by Oliver Pilat, North in one place refers to "the CCNY (City College of New York) boys who sold out their country." Elsewhere he says, "If an immigrant does not learn

(Continued from Page 4)

49 NOTABLES SPONSOR AMNESTY PARLEY

A call to organizations and individuals concerned over democratic liberties to participate in a National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims was issued yesterday by 49 prominent Americans who have joined in serving as sponsors. The conference will be held June 14, 1 to 5 p.m., at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St.

Their call points out that in the

year since the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the conviction of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, indicted under the thought-control provision of the Smith Act, "many Americans have come to believe that their punishment is unwarranted; many that these men did not have a fair trial; still others that the law they were accused of violating is itself anti-democratic and un-American."

The call concludes: "We believe that amnesty is the only practical way to redress this great wrong."

Sponsors are:

Dr. Jacob Auslander, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Elmer Benson, John T. Bernard, Herbert Biberman, Prof. G. Murray Branch, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Sarah Cleghorn, Muriel Draper, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Howard Fast, Clemens J. France, Prof. Royal W. France, John T. Cojack, Hugo Cellert, Abner Green, Dr. Ralph Gundlac, Robert Gwathmey, Rev. A. J. Hallington, Dashiell Hammett, Dr. Alphaeus W. Hunton, Grace Hutchins, Rev. Dr. John Paul Jones, Albert Maltz, Vito Marcantonio, Prof. John Marsalka, Carl Marzani, John T. McManus, Halois Moorhead, Scott Nearing, Father Clarence Parker, William L. Patterson, Anton Refregier, Bertha C. Reynolds, Paul Robeson, Waldo Salt, Alexander Saxton, Arthur Schutler, C. LeBron Simmons, Thomas L. Slater, Jessica Smith, Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Cole Sondergard, Maurice Sugar, Dr. Harry F. Ward, Prof. Gene Weltfish, Rev. Eliot White, Susan Woodruff.

N.Y. FREE-SPEECH RALLY TO HEAR MINE, MILL LEADER

Albert Pezzati, member of the International Executive Board and Director of District No. 6 of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, will be at the Defend-Free Speech rally to be held by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference on May 27 at Hotel Capitol, it was announced yesterday.

Impy Imposes 3 Hardship Taxes

Mayor Impellitteri overrode protests against three hardship taxes and signed them immediately after a routine executive hearing in City Hall yesterday.

Impellitteri helped work out the \$19,500,000 additional burden to New Yorkers, during the last session of the State Legislature. They are the penny-a-pack cigarette levy, the \$5 and \$10 auto use tax, and the 25 percent impost on liquor license fees.

Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, only political representative at the hearing, told the mayor "it's time you listened to the people instead of to the banking and real estate interests. It's time you stopped shifting the tax load onto the backs of hard-pressed consumers."

"In view of the introduction of the new union-control Smith bill," Mr. Pezzati declared, "it must be clearer than ever that the 1940 Smith Act, under which Communists are being persecuted today, was aimed at the whole labor movement."

"It is to be hoped," he added, "that many, many trade union members will attend this meeting to help strengthen the important campaign against thought control and for restoration of the Bill of Rights which the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference is conducting."

700 IN BALTIMORE SIGN POSTCARDS ASKING IMMEDIATE END TO KOREA WAR

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The Maryland Peace Council announced an eager response to Mother's Day postcards. In two days, 700 postcards calling for an immediate end to the Korean war before it enters the third year and a peace conference among the major world powers were signed on street corners and in homes visited by peace workers. The opening sentence stating that the best Mother's Day gift would be to have our sons back home met an immediate reaction in all who read it.

One peace worker on a street corner collected 80 signatures in one and one-half hours and another 70. They were two of a group of four women who collected 222 signatures in that time.

Much of the door-to-door canvassing done by the Council has been in an area where steel workers live. Deep sentiment for peace and disgust with the policymakers were uniformly revealed in conversations.

Women Who Went to Miss. To Speak Here

The white women delegates who braved Mississippi terror and the Negro and white trade unionists who chained themselves to the Lincoln Memorial in Washington last year in the struggle for Willie McGee will take part in the McGee Memorial Meeting, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

The meeting is being held May 22 at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142 St. and Lenox Avenue.

Featured speaker will be Mrs. Rosalee McGee, widow of the Negro martyr.

NAACP Unit Answers NYU Head

PUSH FIGHT FOR JUSTICE IN SLAYING OF NEGRO STUDENT; MEMORIAL RALLY TODAY

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The New York University chapter of the NAACP at a meeting Wednesday struck back at administration and white supremacist critics and laid further plans for justice in the killing of Enus Christiani, Negro student, by an NYU guard.

The NAACP action was part of the spreading indignation over Christiani's death and the arrogant attitude of school authorities.

NYU officials told the Daily Worker yesterday, "The University has no statement to make."

The Ad Hoc Committee for Justice in the Christiani Case is

sponsoring a mass memorial meeting today (Friday) at 3 p.m. in Room 170 of the Waverly Building at Washington Square College. NAACP secretary Walter White; Judge Hubert T. Delany; Herbert Wright, NAACP youth director, and the attorney for Mrs. Natalie Christiani, the widow have been invited to speak.

Following the lead of Chancellor Harry T. Heald, who earlier

had denounced the NAACP sponsored committee seeking removal of racist questions from the school applications, editors of the student paper, the "Square Daily," declared in the paper's May 14 issue, "The agitators in the NAACP have cast doubt on their fitness to be recognized as an official organization at NYU."

An angry NAACP membership answered this Wednesday night

by voting to sue the "Square Daily"; and by denouncing the redbaiting by a student, Leonard Weingart, who claimed "YPA infiltration." The meeting reaffirmed its policy that anyone regardless of political conviction can become a member of the chapter as long as he works within the framework of the chapter's program and demanded funds of the University to publish a paper and answer the Daily's slanders.

The meeting also demanded suspension of the killer, Special Cop James Giordano; a Grand Jury investigation; a letter of apology to Mrs. Christiani; a Negro and white faculty-student committee to investigate the killing, and Negro school guards.

That same evening the Ad Hoc Committee met and supported all the NAACP demands and called for city-wide support from students and citizens for its campaign.

Meanwhile the City College Evening Session branch of the

(Continued on Page 6)

HEARING MONDAY ON NEGRO HUNTED HERE BY GEORGIA

George Clayton, 43-year old Negro victim of a 1939 murder frame-up, is in danger of extradition to a Georgia chain gang next week to continue serving a life sentence for a crime he did not commit, the Civil Rights Congress warned yesterday.

A hearing on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his attorney, Reuben Terris, is scheduled to be heard next Monday before Supreme Court Justice William C. Hecht. Gov. Dewey has refused to cancel the warrant for Clayton's arrest.

CRC executive secretary William L. Patterson called for the "largest possible number of letters and telegrams to Dewey's office."

Clayton had served twelve years of his life sentence before his escape last June. Though eligible for parole, he was consistently refused an application by the prison warden, the CRC said, because the warden claimed Clayton was a "good cook."

POINT OF
ORDER

ON POWs

By ALAN MAX

When Washington signed the Geneva Convention agreeing to return of all war prisoners, was that under "duress" too?

Marcel Scherer Critically Ill; Ask For Blood Donors

Marcel Scherer, executive secretary of the New York Peace Institute, collapsed Wednesday night and is in Mt. Sinai Hospital in serious condition due to hemorrhaging stomach ulcers.

Scherer, former trade union leader and an indefatigable organizer in the peace movement, had just finished reporting to the first executive meeting of the Peace Institute, at the Hotel Astor, when he was taken ill. The Peace Institute, whose co-chairmen are the Rev. Reginald Bass of Brooklyn and Rev. Edward McGowan of New York, was set up as an all inclusive New York State Peace center last month to co-ordinate the drive for a five power pact of peace.

At the offices of the Peace Institute it was announced that Scherer required large quantities of blood and that donors were needed.

Trade unionists, learning of the peace leader's illness, responded promptly yesterday in sufficient numbers for the day. More will be needed.

Blood can be contributed at the Mt. Sinai Hospital, 11 E. 100 St. between 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. Donors must specify that they are contributing blood for Marcel Scherer.

ACW Convention Assails UMT

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Convention today adopted a resolution opposing universal military training for America's youth.

Among other actions the 1,500 delegates applauded those among their numbers who represented 20,000 newly-organized members, mainly in the South.

The convention also adopted a generalized political action resolution calling for candidates in the coming election who will represent the "will of the people," and heard vice-president Alben W. Barkley praise ACW leaders for their support of the Truman administration.

Aussie Dockers Hail Defenders Of Al Lannon

"Greetings and best wishes for success to your Committee's efforts in defense of Al Lannon and the other working class leaders," said a communication from the Australian Waterside Workers Federation, received here. The latter was signed by Jim Healy, general secretary.

"We assure you that we stand ready to do anything we can to assist you in letting the world know the truth of the infamous frameup of Al Lannon and his colleagues. We are only too glad to do so."

"The struggles we are engaged in here and the Smith Act frameups in your country make clear that the vicious onslaught of the shipowners, as one of the leading forces among the warmongers of the world, is continued without any letup irrespective of country or so-called democratic systems."

"Best wishes in your fight to defend working-class leaders of your country, to promote the well-being of the workers and to further the fight for a lasting world peace."

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 3) how to read or write English after 34 years in this country, he or she deserves such children as some of those sharp-witted gutter rats."

The committee pointed out that this was similar to anti-Semitic utterances by government officials, as quoted in the NY Times of Dec. 26, 1951, who laid the absence of spies at the Oak Ridge atom-bomb plant to "a predominance of pure Anglo-Saxon stock in East Tennessee."

Further proof that anti-Semites are using the Rosenberg convictions to spread hate-propaganda is contained in letters going through the U. S. mails. One of these reads in part, "Build a strong wailing wall with four sides and put dear little mammala and papala Rosenberg in the big middle of this wailing wall in Sing Sing and let them wail and wail."

The committee will ask the Post Office Department to look into these threats and hate-letters. It also asks readers to inform it of any other anti-Semitic material, related to the Rosenberg case, which may be circulated.

BAN AFL LABOR SCHOOL

LOUISVILLE (FP).—The Kentucky Federation of Labor's annual AFL labor school has been barred from five state and private colleges of Kentucky because of prejudice against labor and the Negro people.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Constructive Patterns At Steel Convention

PHILADELPHIA

CERTAIN of the key resolutions of the convention of the United Steelworkers of America that is winding up here, like for example, policy, and political action, do not differ much from the resolutions on those subjects passed in past CIO or steel conventions. But this convention, nevertheless, showed a considerable advance—an advance that should be welcomed by progressives in the labor movement.

This is evident in some of the resolutions passed, but especially by the one the convention carried from the very hour it was opened. The keynote and subsequent emphasis was on the anti-labor drive by reaction, which the steel companies are spearheading and in which the steel workers are the first in the line of fire. Murray, for example, concerned himself with that problem alone in his opening speech.

It is quite understandable why Murray directed so much of his oratory and anger against the current ad, radio, television lie campaign of the steel and other business outfits directed at the steel workers. He not only sees this as a repeat performance of the "psychological" barrage of 1946-47 that paved the way for the Taft-Hartley Law, but he sees how he, Murray, was personally denounced as a "saboteur" of the arms drive and a

"labor dictator."

No wonder Murray said in his report to the convention and in the adopted resolution on civil liberties that the "danger from domestic Communist activities has been dwarfed" by the activities of the reactionary forces. It is hard for a labor leader to arouse excitement about "reds" when he himself is treated like a "red."

ALONG with this general anti-reaction tone given the convention (in contrast to some in the past when "Communism" was pictured as the danger) a number of resolutions adopted helped to give it a constructive pattern:

- The civil liberties resolution rapped the Smith and McCarran laws—the loyalty and the state thought-control laws.

- The spotlight was directed upon the newly introduced Smith bill that would allow seizure of unions and permanent anti-strike injunctions, with a call to all CIO locals to fight it.

- The commercial press was sharply condemned for its current drive against labor and for new anti-labor legislation.

- There was a greater emphasis on the struggle for civil rights and especially upon fair employment practices within the steel industry and steel towns.

- The union reasserted it "will not compromise" on repeal of



Taft-Hartley.

- Declared that there is a "crying need for united labor action" and called upon the forces of organized labor to organize such a united front to combat reactionary legislation and attacks upon living standards.

- Anticipating a decline in arms spending, fearing a new depression, the convention advanced a welfare program of higher wage floors, expansion of housing, power, flood and other projects, improved social security and similar economic "cushions."

- Finally, the convention served notice that the steel workers will not continue to work "indefinitely" for 1950 wages or without a contract, as they are doing.

THE BASICALLY reactionary character of the foreign policy resolution—full support for the Truman line—and the continuance of a line of political action that still makes the union an appendage to the Democrats, should not be minimized. Much of the positive content of the convention will be negated in practice if the union allows its foreign policy to be the dominant influence.

But that's how things are in the American labor movement today. Such breakthroughs in a constructive direction as we see, show themselves within the context of the pro-Truman foreign policy the unions still endorse. In some cases, as in the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the contrast in tendencies is even more pronounced than it is in steel.

The progressive forces of labor should be particularly alert to what is taking place. It is evidence of some sobering in the ranks of right-wing led labor and a sign of growing possibilities to develop unity of action on the increasing number of issues upon which there is agreement.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Acheson Tries to Buy Time for Re-arming Nazis

LET US ASSUME that the peace forces in the U. S. continue to ignore the American people's interest in establishing conditions for a peaceful Germany and do nothing about the May 13 note sent by Washington to the Soviet Union. What may be some of the consequences?

Almost certainly the first consequence will be the signing, sealing and delivery of the contractual agreement with the Adenauer mob to the various governments concerned. For Acheson craftily delayed replying to the Soviet proposal for four-power talks on a peace treaty until a few days before the scheduled ceremonies for the contractual agreement.

Of course, the ratification of this document which seeks to legitimize the dismemberment of Germany and to perpetuate the colonial status of its western part under indefinite occupation by foreign troops is by no means a foregone conclusion. But the failure of the American peace forces to fight against the imposition of this status on Western Germany will hardly enthrall the working masses of Germany, France and Britain in their efforts to prevent such ratification. It is also not a good starting point from which to launch a campaign against ratification by the Senate.

The plain fact is that the signing of this agreement will facilitate the tactical maneuver by which Washington hopes to have the re-nazified, re-militarized western part of Germany "integrated" into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization before even talking with Moscow about all German elections. By which time,

Washington will be able to say that talks are useless, since its immediate aims will have been accomplished and the new Nazi Army will already be a part of the so-called "European Army."

TO BUY the time for carrying through this aim was, in fact, the purpose of the May 13 note. For even if Moscow were to agree to the note's slick proposal that "an impartial commission immediately determine whether there exist in the Soviet zone of Germany, as well as in the German Federal Republic and in all sectors of Berlin, the conditions necessary for holding of free elections, and, if not, should recommend for consideration by the four powers exercising responsibilities in Germany what step should be taken to create such conditions"—even if Moscow agreed to this proposal, there would exist the possibility for interminable delay of any all-German elections.

The exchange of notes could continue forever, so far as Washington is concerned. The longer the better, for Washington needs time to complete restoration of German militarism and its subordination to Wall Street's long-range objectives.

A number of other consequences of continued complacency of American peace forces on this issue are also foreshadowed by recent developments. German people have not spoken the last word, which they will

certainly do. The German Democratic Republic has already warned that if Washington is not deterred by other considerations, such as a mandate from the American peace forces, it will have to take measures of self-defense to prevent Germany from being turned into another Korea.

This determination, reflected also in West Germany by the recent Essen demonstration, will certainly collide head-on with the American occupation. And this can be turned by the billionaire war profiteers and provocateurs into a pretext for new provocations, for new attacks on the peace forces in West Germany, Britain, France and our own country.

More immediately, the peace forces will have to pay for their default on the German question the price of further attacks on American living standards and civil liberties. The re-nazification of Germany means the strengthening of fascist tendencies and forces at home. The re-militarization of Germany means more inflation, higher taxes, attempts to continue the wage freeze under pretext of "national emergency."

All this can still be averted by some real support of the demand for Washington immediately to agree to four-power talks on a peace treaty for a united, democratic Germany. If time is the essence of the matter for the militants. For one thing, the billionaires it is also the essence of the peace movement's struggle to save the peace, and the liberties and living standards of the American people.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' Hanson Baldwin, having thoroughly demolished the Koje Island prisoners and their demands, concludes by bemoaning the incident as "embarrassing" to Washington and "a propaganda victory" for the Koreans. But what makes it "embarrassing"; and why a "victory" for the imprisoned Koreans instead of for their captors? Obviously, because, despite all of Baldwin's strained explanations, the Koje POWs destroyed before the eyes of the world the Pentagon propaganda pretense that the Chinese and Korean prisoners want to remain in the "free world" of barbed wire concentration camps. . . . The Times hails the Wall Streeters' reply to the Soviet Union on Germany, says it shows they're "perfectly willing and even anxious to negotiate on the Soviet proposals." This Times lie is unmasked by its own Moscow correspondent, Harrison Salisbury, who writes that diplomats say the note "sharply widened the split . . . on the German question"; that a "serious crisis over Germany was in prospect." He notes that "there seemed little doubt" that the Soviet Union "would regard the three-power reply to the Soviet proposal on Germany as designed to delay four-power consideration of the German issue until after" the Bonn regime is incorporated into the West Europe military alliance against Russia. The Wall Street note, then, is a move, not for negotiations, but toward war.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE blindly believes the new Washington note "regains the initiative" on Germany for Wall St. But the German people, both in the democratic republic and the puppet Bonn state, will see in this note only the arrogant insistence on rearming Hitler's Nazis instead of permitting the unification of their country which most Germans want.

THE COMPASS' Norman Thomas writes of Japan, which he recently visited as a guest of the State Department: "Land reform was a success, perhaps the most appreciated act of the Occupation. Landlordism was virtually ended." What a distortion! Even the most candidly reactionary American observers have acknowledged that there was no land reform in MacArthur's Japan.

THE POST'S Max Lerner admits that "our 'voluntary repatriation' proposal" introduces political matters into truce negotiations we ourselves restricted to the military, and in a manner which "breaks with the Geneva Convention on the return of prisoners." The Post editorial rebuts the ALP rally, at the Carnden and claims the ALP position is that "all the prospective nominees of both the Republican and Democratic parties are reactionary warmongers" and that this is the "Communist line." Will the Post name ONE prospective nominee of either of the Wall Street parties who isn't committed to the war program? And would the Post like to bet that millions of non-Communist Americans are equally convinced parties? —R. F.



COMING in the weekend WORKER

"Why I Joined the Haks" by William Fomero

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KOJE'S MESSAGE STANDS

THE NEW GENERAL says he is going to "get tough" with the Kojé Island prisoners.

Gen. Mark Clark is tearing up the agreement made by Gens. Dodd and Colson which provided for no more "screening" of prisoners by force and blackmail to get them to say they would just love to slave and die for Chiang Kai-shek and Sygman Rhee.

Since 90 Chinese and Korean prisoners are known to have been shot down in cold blood in February and March, America wonders what the new general is going to do in his "tough" policy. What will be added to the misery which already soaks these camps in horror?

Since the POWs were not cowed even by Gen. Clark's flame-throwing tanks pointed at the helpless men in the camps, and since they treated Gen. Dodd "with the utmost courtesy and respect" by his own admission, what exactly is Clark going to do to hide the scandal of the "anti-Communist prisoners" hoax? Dodd agreed to end the forced screening. Clark says he will not carry out Dodd's agreement. What will he do then? Increase the violence against the prisoners to drag them as "evidence" for the stalling of the truce talks at Panmunjom?

Gen. Clark's ruthless acts cannot pull back the Iron Curtain over the Kojé scandal; the world has seen the truth. It is now for the American people to realize that this panicky military clique is flouting the interests and welfare of the American people. In cracking down on the Kojé prisoners they are cracking down on America's deep yearning for peace. It is time for the American people to start cracking down on the men who are blocking peace in Korea.

NEW McCARRAN MONSTROSITY

ONE OF THE MOST shameful events in American history was the rise of the Know-Nothing movement in the first half of the 19th Century. This was a movement based on blind and bigoted hatred of "foreigners." It was directed with particular venom against the "agents of the Pope, the Irish." Today, the notorious Sen. McCarran is pushing for similar "hate-the-foreign-born" in Congress which would be a hard blow at the liberties of all.

The McCarran-Walter bill would empower the graft-ridden Department of Justice to arrest naturalized citizens or non-citizens without cause, hold them indefinitely without bail, and deport them at will. It could question them at any time on any political views they ever held, especially in peace, the Negro question or Socialism. Furthermore, the bill weights the immigration quotas in favor of the "superior" peoples as against the West Indians, the Chinese, African and Asian peoples generally. It applies the Nazi formulas about "blood mixtures" in estimating quotas. And to top it off, the bill creates the crime of "conspiracy" to invite to America any one of the forbidden peoples, branded for their "blood" or their politics!

This is a formula for unlimited police state power against any political or trade union activity by millions of Americans, naturalized or non-citizen. It must be defeated in its tracks. The CIO and many unions have denounced it. Now is the moment to tell your U. S. Senators to pledge their vote to kill this police state, racist terroristic scheme.

DR. DuBOIS AND MRS. BETHUNE

THE OFFICIALS at the Canadian border discovered suddenly that the great American, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world-famous Negro peoples leader, was a menace to Canada's security. So was his wife, the writer Shirley Graham.

So they were not allowed to proceed to Toronto where they were scheduled to speak on that dreadful and subversive subject—peace.

Back home, in New Jersey, the little imitation-nazis running some local redbaiting outfit cracked down on Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, widely known Negro woman leader. They would not let her speak.

Dr. DuBois and Mrs. Bethune differ politically. Mrs. Bethune backs the Truman government's policies; Dr. DuBois opposes them. But they speak as Negro men and women, and it is this fact which makes them both the victims of the racist curbing of their liberties.

The barring of Negro people's leaders, whether they have the view of Paul Robeson, Dr. DuBois or Mrs. Bethune stems from the pro-war policy in Washington.

In the bitter words of Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Howard University president, to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention yesterday, "the only black, brown or yellow faces you see (in Washington) are those pushing mops, running elevators, or doing menial tasks."

The slaveholder's attitude is applied by the "free world" warmongers to all Negro people. But they will not succeed by insults or violence in silencing the Negro people's demand for peace, for representation in Congress, state legislatures and the courts.

SQUEEZE PLAY



W. Europe Opposition to State Dep't Policy Rises

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, May 10 (Airmail).—Events in four key countries of western Europe are moving towards an end-of-May climax which should help Americans to realize that the entire Atlantic Pact policy, so dangerous to world peace, clashes more and more with the reality of growing opposition.

Gen. Dwight Eisenhower hopes to ride into the White House bedecked with the laurel of supposedly great victories here; in truth, these are withering thorns. The real reason for Secretary Dean Acheson's savage attack last week on the world-wide demand for American-Soviet peace negotiations lies in his growing inability to conceal his immense failures.

In western Germany, the deal with Chancellor Adenauer is being rushed for signature by May 20. But the opposition on all sides is so strong that ratification this year is doubtful. Meanwhile, most Germans realize that Bonn's refusal of the Soviet offer of unity invites civil war between Germans. This was underlined by the German Democratic Republic's May Day decision to arm and equip forces capable of defending itself against any Washington-inspired "war of revenge."

In Britain, the tide toward a breakaway from dependence on the United States was highlighted by the stand of two more key British trade unions—the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the National Union of Railwaymen—behind the Bevanist trend in the Labor Party. These unions followed the demand for a reduction of armament and a Big Five peace pact voiced by the Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers weeks ago. Meanwhile, Winston Churchill is under pressure to resign, as the Labor Party continues to sweep the Tories out of municipal and local elections.

In Paris, four developments are converging in the week of May 20, when the National Assembly reconvenes. The Left is calling for a tremendous demonstration on the streets against Gen. Matthew Ridgway, Eisenhower's successor, which is certain to be banned but is equally certain to be held. The Vichyite government of Antoine Pinay is already undertaking to prosecute L'Humanite and Ce Sot.

At the same time, the French ruling circles, realizing that they have sold out too cheaply to the Pentagon and the State Depart-

ment, are trying to reverse steam. Minister of National Defense Rene Pleven announced that the promises of land, naval and air forces made at Lisbon could not be fulfilled in 1952 unless \$485,700,000 were made available for French arms production over the next three years. In effect, present allocations of \$200,000,000 are either not being spent and will not be available after June, or else are being used to maintain the shaky budget. The important thing is the trend toward nullifying the Lisbon promises.

FRENCH DISCONTENT

This flows from the intense discontent in all circles with the European Army agreement signed last Friday. L'Humanite calls it the "most extraordinary monstrosity of contemporary history" and while underlining that it revives a west-German Wehrmacht, the Communist paper calls it unworkable.

Le Monde, the most serious conservative paper, devotes a slashing editorial to the "European Army," saying it neither "resolves the German problem nor the European problem," and simply makes "an agreement with the East more difficult."

Le Monde, cynically views this treaty as intended to help put Eisenhower over with the American voters, but it predicts that the European parliaments, once the elections are over, will hardly fall all over themselves to ratify the agreement.

WAR DOCUMENT

On the very same day, Le Monde published a sensational document, said to have been presented on Jan. 18, 1952, by the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral William M. Fechteler, to the US National Security Board. The document is said to have been intercepted by "British military documentation services" in Washington. Fechteler envisages war as inevitable by 1960; he also sees all western Europe lost within a few days and Britain neutralized by Soviet parachutists and atomic bombs. He projects a bomb-and-later-invade strategy based on North Africa bases, and hence wants the US to replace Britain and France all the way from Morocco to the Red Sea.

This document has convinced large sections of the French public that US strategy not only makes a mockery of alleged peace intentions, but envisages the loss of

Europe, plus an ultimate "liberation" that means destruction.

This intensified suspicion of US aims in the French upper class, while the workers and the Left are in full combat to throw the US occupation out before men like Ridgway bring their "Korean finesse" to western Europe.

Finally, southern Italy, plus Trieste, are holding municipal elections May 25—the last round of the May 1952 elections that showed a Left trend in the rest of the country, and a prelude to general elections next year. The line-ups are extremely complex. But all observers see a growth of the monarchist and revived fascist forces in the south, while the Left coalitions will also make gains and perhaps take Rome. In essence, the Demo-Christians, led by premier Alcide de Gasperi, are going to be further weakened, and with that the pro-American policies.

Thus, everywhere in western Europe, the Atlantic Pact is being slowed down just when Gen. Eisenhower is trying to make it effective.

In Britain and Germany, the trend is toward breaking away from the US grip. In France, knockdown class battles are coming on a big scale, with the revulsion against the US seething; in a lesser way, this is true of Italy. These events compel American people to insist on a re-examination of the whole foundation of the no-negotiation-with-Russia policy.

Parents' Parley On Peace Called

Parents and children are invited to a Neighborhood Parley on Peace to be held the afternoon of June 7 at Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73rd St., Manhattan. There is no admission charge. Main speaker will be a mother of three young children, who is active in peace work.

While parents are discussing how to advance the peace movement, children will be entertained at a party.

The parley's invitation is extended by the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, which worked with some 50 groups in the borough.

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)
color, religion or national origin." He said nothing of the union dropping the demand for an FEPC clause in the current steel negotiations. Following Holland's speech, Murray delivered a lengthy talk in which he claimed that he knows "no labor organization that has more substantial Negro representation." He did not explain how he squares this with an all-white top officialdom and only some Negro appointees in the staff.

The nine-points civil rights resolution, after citing examples of Jim Crow in America, the murder of the Moores and revived Klan activity, called for repeal of Senate Rule 22 which allows filibusters; enactment of federal legislation outlawing lynching, poll taxes, segregation practices and discrimination in the armed forces and also demanded a federal FEPC law.

In his speech, Rev. Cunningham reminded the delegates that America from its inception was a refuge for those seeking civil liberties, and that we have always cherished the long-standing tradition that "a man can protest and rebel." After picturing the oppression of the Negro people, he called for "implementation" of the Constitution, with laws designed to bar discrimination in all its forms.

"If implementing the Constitution constitutes subversive activities, then we Negroes are guilty," he said with a thundering voice to the applause of the delegates. "We are as guilty as Jefferson was. If protesting against police brutalities and injustices of the courts is subversive then we Negroes are as guilty as Lincoln was."

He went on similarly to plead "guilt" for other "subversive" acts and concluded that the Negro people are as "guilty" as the steel workers who are today also looked upon as "subversives" by reactionaries.

Among about a score of resolutions were already approved by the delegates, with one calling for unity in the ranks of labor to "jointly combat reactionary legislation threatening the workers' standards of living."

Another resolution expressing support for the coalition of 22 striking AFL, CIO and independent oil unions said "we commend

these unions for their joint cooperative and coordinated bargaining and strike action. This is a living demonstration of real labor unity and solidarity among the oil workers and their unions."

A resolution calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley law said the union will "not compromise its opposition" to the statute.

Among the guest speakers at the convention today was Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, who referring to the steel industry's cry that the country faces "communism," said, "If the steel industry has its way, we are going to have, not communism in this country, we are going to have fascism."

A message of greetings was sent yesterday to Philip Murray and the officers and delegates of the United Steel Workers in convention at Philadelphia, by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference of New York. The message was signed by Clifford T. McAvoy, conference chairman, and Sam Kanter, executive secretary.

Referring to the national CIO's 1951 convention resolution on civil liberties in which the U. S. Supreme Court was criticized for sustaining the Smith Act conviction of the 11 top Communist leaders, the C. E. D. C. greeting declared: "The logic of Smith's thought-control legislation is now clear—it leads to Smith's union-control legislation. Both must be fought and defeated by the united labor movement."

"We are confident your great convention, without taking a position on the political views of the defendants in Smith Act trials, will speak out sharply and give leadership to the struggle to defend the constitutional rights of the Communists prosecuted under Smith thought-control Act."

Similar greetings were sent to Ralph Helstein, president of the United Packinghouse Workers; David Livingston, president of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers; Jacob Potofsky, president of Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers.

NYU Student

(Continued from Page 3)
NAACP passed a resolution denouncing the killing and demanding an investigation. The Day Session Branch was also scheduled to act on the incident.

At Brooklyn College, a meeting of 600 students who gathered to hear novelist Howard Fast unanimously passed a resolution condemning the killing and demanding an investigation.

The Student Council of City College Evening Session passed a resolution Wednesday night calling for suspension of the killer, indemnity for the widow and an investigation.

The Labor Youth League of New York State issued 100,000 leaflets yesterday demanding the arrest of the killer; his prosecution; indemnity for the widow; disarming of the school guards and a state commission to probe violence against Negroes.

The Student Division of the Labor Youth League yesterday issued a leaflet throughout New York condemning the police and school statement that Christiani "went berserk." "The cry berserk" declared the LYL statement, "fits into the same pattern of excusing away the brutal killing of a Negro by a trigger happy cop who must be punished."

Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)
ed of the use of Aesop's technique from the Manusky report and by reading a passage from Lenin's book "What Is To Be Done." The Lenin book referred to the use of Aesopian language under czarist terror in 1901-1902, when newspapers were suppressed and censored and political dissent was outlawed.

It was Budenz's 13th day on the witness stand. He will continue under redirect examination this morning for a short period. His examination is expected to be concluded this morning after additional cross-examination by the defense.

Cohn read to the jury from "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" excerpt describing seizure of power by the Soviets of soldiers, workers and peasants in Russia in November, 1917. But at the request of the defense excerpts were also read which revealed that Lenin in April, 1917, was "envisioning peaceful development of the revolution" under the slogan of "All Power to the Soviets."

The excerpts cited by the defense showed also that the Bolsheviks joined a Petrograd demonstration prior to the seizure of power "to lend it a peaceful character," a demonstration that was suppressed by violence.

The proceedings again became a trial of books instead of a trial of the 16 defendants for their alleged actions.

Cohn picked up another book and questioned Budenz.

Q. Do you know of any writing by the defendant (Alexander) Trachtenberg dealing with this period?

A. Yes. The editor's foreword in Lenin's "Eve of October" in the Little Lenin Library.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation about the book?

A. I never had a conversation, but I heard a report in which it was mentioned.

Q. Where and when was the report made?

A. Either the second or third enlarged (Communist Party) National Committee meeting I attended in 1935 or 1936. There were about 200 comrades there.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, defendant acting as her own counsel objected to the informer using the word "Comrades."

"We resent the use of the word comrades under these circumstances," she said.

Judge Dimock said he could see nothing wrong with the witness using the word. Miss Flynn repeated her objection. The judge dismissed the matter with the remark:

"Well, there are a lot of unpleasant things here."

NEW SUBJECT

McTernan objected to Cohn's bringing in the Lenin book. "Mr. Cohn is opening up a new subject," he said.

Judge Dimock overruled the objection.

Defense attorney Frank Serri told the court the Lenin book would be relevant if the indictment charged the 16 with approving the "overthrow of the czarist government in Russia in 1917."

The judge replied the indictment dealt with "force and violence."

Cohn then came up with Stalin's "October Revolution." He read passages on the victory of socialism in the USSR, which Stalin said was a "premise of the world revolution."

McTernan objected to the court receiving documents merely on the basis of a statement by the witness that he got the material through the Communist Party. He repeated that the Communist Party is not on trial.

Fare

(Continued from Page 1)
only make matters worse." The Tribune insisted that the Mayor "make the decision" that "transit is business as well as service. That means raising the fare."

The Times, likewise, declared that "the one must" in the 1952-53 budget "is an increase in the transit fare."

The Municipal Civil Service Commission, aware no doubt of the plans being hatched in City Hall, is wasting no time. Its transit examinations reveal that subway change-makers will soon (unless a united struggle by the people and the labor movement is launched immediately) be handing out subway tokens for a one-way 15 cent ride on the subways.

Carpenters' Strike Spreads In North Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (FP)—The AFL carpenters strike against the Associated General Contractors has spread from the San Francisco bay area to all of northern California. This will eventually involve 200,000 carpenters in 42 counties and is rapidly shutting down all major building construction in the upper half of the state.

The carpenters have been out, 12,000 strong, in the seven bay area counties since April 1. The new strikers are demanding the same employer-paid welfare plan on which earlier negotiations foundered, and a 21 cent hourly raise. This would bring them up to the San Francisco scale if the carpenters there win the 15 cent raise they are asking.

The contractors have won a temporary injunction restraining the carpenters from entering into separate agreements with individual contractors.

Symposium on Colonial Question

"Social Welfare and the Colonial Question" is the title of a symposium to be held next Wednesday, at the Hotel Ansonia by the Social Service Volunteers for Peace. A group of experts and first-hand observers will discuss living conditions in Asia, Africa and Latin-America and how they relate to the movements for national freedom and world peace.

Participants include Dr. Randolph Sailer, former professor of philosophy, Yenching University, Peking, China; Hugh Deane, writer, Daily Compass; Kumar Goshal, author "People in Colonies"; Mrs. Mary Russak, social worker who attended the International Peace Conference in Uruguay.

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Martin Young Loses 23 Lbs. On Ellis Island

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday reported that Martin Young has lost 23 pounds since his imprisonment on Ellis Island, where he has been held without bail for more than six months. "Despite this, his family and friends are refused permission to provide Martin Young with supplementary diet," Green said and continued:

"Martin Young has been imprisoned in what amounts to solitary confinement. He is denied the right to leave his room, to use the open yard facilities or to speak to others imprisoned there. Immigration authorities have special guards posted 24 hours a day outside Mr. Young's room."

"We do not ask any special privileges for Martin Young. We demand only that he be given equal treatment with all others held on Ellis Island."

Pettis Perry in Bronx Tonight

Pettis Perry, one of the "16" in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, will speak tonight (Friday) at 8:30 at the 3rd A. D. of the ALP, 154 Tremont Ave., Room 204.

Shopper's Guide

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Thousands Pay Last Tribute to A Beloved Artist -- Canada Lee

By DAVID PLATT

On Tuesday afternoon several thousand New Yorkers—Negro and White—filled the Salem Methodist Church in Harlem to overflowing and jammed the sidewalks around the church to pay a final tribute to a great and beloved artist—Canada Lee. Many wept unashamedly during the services as they heard the eulogies, spoken by those who knew him well, for this splendid human being.

Some spoke of Canada Lee's great vitality and great integrity both as man and artist.

Others noted that he was one of the warmest human beings who ever lived, a person of deep sincerity who rose to the top of his profession despite the obstacles placed in his way by the white supremacists.

Several speakers said his untimely death was hastened by the Un-Americans who blacklisted him, prevented him from working in the theatre which he loved.

The enemies of America—men who would chain Canada Lee to a ghetto existence—broke his heart,



CANADA LEE

kept him from working, said Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

"He was a consistent fighter for the rights of every man," said Judge Francis E. Rivers, "and the impact and memory of his personality will be felt for years." It is sad, Rivers declared, that such a "vivid, great and generous American" could be deprived of employment on the ground that he was "un-American."

Rev. Charles Y. Trigg of the

Salem Methodist Church, in his stirring eulogy of Canada Lee, quoted from the writings of Henry David Thoreau to emphasize the unjust attacks of the Un-Americans against one who chose to be associated with causes unpopular with the high and mighty.

Thoreau said: "If a man does not march in step with his contemporaries, perhaps it is because he hears a distant drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears."

"I would like to hang these words in every office of every Congressman in Washington," said Rev. Trigg.

"I would like to pass these words on to every one who calls himself American, who every time he sees or hears one who follows a distant drummer, brands him a Communist."

Canada Lee, he said, followed a distant drummer and he marched ahead. He was among those who fought to make this world a better world. He never forgot the people. For this he will always be remembered.

AN ENJOYABLE CONCERT BY MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

By BEN LEVINE

The N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, a non-professional organization of 60 players, in existence now for 27 years, gave its annual concert last Saturday night to a well-filled Town Hall.

The program might seem ambitious for this orchestra of mandolins, supplemented by concertinas and aided by Elaine Jones, the famous Negro tympani performer. But as we heard the opening number, the introduction to Moussorgsky's "Khorvanschina," we knew the orchestra had a unique musical experience to offer.

With mandolins taking over the parts written for first and second violin, with mandolas substituting for the viola section, with mandocelli and the mando basses, and with the conscientious conducting of Samuel Firstman, the swelling grandeur of the Moussorgsky work came over, and faded to a beautiful pianissimo suggestive of the Russian steppes.

A Haydn symphony presented some difficulties, but the orchestra was quite successful with a "Paraphrase on two Yiddish Folk Songs" by Malamuth, for concertina solo and orchestra. Irving Estomin, the concertina soloist, attained pure high tones that achieved the effect of a beautiful violin concerto.

Jacob Gabbini's arrangement of three Israeli songs, and Firstman's arrangement of Ippolite-Ivanov's Armenian Rhapsody were also among the high spots.

Leo Lishner, the bass-baritone, with John Strauss at the piano, helped to make the evening perfect. We particularly enjoyed his Moussorgsky songs, his Mozart aria, his rendition of Warshavsky's "Dem Milner's Tern," and the Negro spiritual, "Round About the Mountain." Lishner not only has the technique for this varied program from Mozart to Moussorgsky, but he is able to convey his perfect understanding of the meaning in the songs.

CULTURAL EVENTS TONIGHT, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND COMING

Kenneth Manigault and Maxwell Glanville will re-enact their original roles in a revival of the highlights of "Just A Little Simple" at tonight's sixth A.S. Preview (Friday) at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. at 8:40.

Other highlights in this week's topical entertainment produced by Lester Cole for the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions will include: new song presentations by the A.S. Previewers, excerpts from Sean O'Casey's "Bedtime Story"; and satiric songs and sketches. This Friday's performance will be the next-to-last in this season's series. Tickets at 47 West 44th St. MU 7-2161.

Romulo Lachatenere, Cuban Negro photographer and member of the Photography Workshop of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, lost his life in the April 11 crash of the New York bound plane from Puerto Rico, where he had been on an assignment photographing the life of the Puerto Rican people.

To do homage to the memory of Mr. Lachatenere, his friends and colleagues of the ASP, in conjunction with other organizations in the East Harlem area where he lived, are holding a memorial meeting at the Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., this Sunday at 8 p.m.

The Polonia Club announces a festival of new Polish films this Saturday night at 7:30 at 219 Second Ave. (near 14 St.). The showing which will run three hours, will consist of highlights of outstanding documentaries and feature films that have been made in Poland. Admission is free.

A program devoted entirely to the works of Ray Crabtree, the young Negro composer, will be given in Town Hall Monday at 8:30 p.m.

Mr. Crabtree, a native of Oklahoma, who has had no formal musical education except one year of violin study at school when he was 14, has been composing ever since the age of 10. His first composition, a lullaby called "Waiting there for Me," will be on Monday night's program.

The "Mothers Peace Cantata" with Miss Nadyne Brewer as soloist, accompanied by four Choral Groups, will be heard at a Festival of song, dance and poems, May 28, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 86 St. and Columbus. The Cantata was written by Rayna Hayim, young American composer.

Music and dance from India, China, Israel, the Far East and the United States, comprise the program.

Tickets are available at the office of the Peace Festival Committee, 111 W. 42 St.

A New Satire

By Gwyn Thomas

THE WORLD CANNOT HEAR YOU. By Gwyn Thomas. Little, Brown. Boston. 288 pp. \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Gwyn Thomas has tapped again, in his new novel, *The World Cannot Hear You*, that rich vein of satire which made his earlier books about the Welsh workers such a delight. This time Thomas seems to be more interested in a wide variety of characters than in his story.

The people include Omri Hemlock, a sort of Sad Sack, always willing to stroke the hand of fate which slaps him down; Sylvester Strang, a scion of Norman conquerors, who wants to make up for his ancestors' depredations by feeding hungry workers with tea and cookies and mythical philosophy; Picton Gethin, an unscrupulous opportunist who becomes a prosperous employer, but who is always uneasily aware that his former associates, still workers, know the emptiness behind his bluster.

Thomas sends some sharp shafts of satire winging, as in the episode in which Strang launches a "land reform" movement and, with proper flourishes, hands over to the hapless Omri and his brother, Bodvan, a rocky, barren piece of soil which for centuries had baffled its cultivators.

There are many individual bits of rich humor in the *World Cannot Hear You*, and the Thomas style is as colorful and unique as it was in *Venus and the Voters* and the *Dark Philosophers*.

To this reader, however, the new work is not up to the mark of its predecessors. The satire is shot at too many targets, the point of the book is not altogether clear, and the author sometimes seems to be interested more in the fantastic figures of speech in which he couches his meaning than in the meaning itself.

New Volume of Fables, Parables

FABLES AND PARABLES.

By Nyn Wales. Philosophical Library. New York. \$4.75.

Nyn Wales has gotten together a volume of "Fables and Parables," a number of which are lively satires directed against the witch-hunters, the war-makers and other like targets. There is an interesting prefatory section dealing with the fable and parable as a folk art. But the author does not always live up to her own description of the form as a people's literature, some of her own examples being over-long, diffuse and too sophisticated.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

We Agree to End the Discussion for Now

A COUPLE of letters representing one reader trend on the discussion here of ethics and baseball. First, from Chicago:

"Dear Rodney:

For some time now I've eagerly looked forward to your coverage, evaluation and analysis of the performances of college and professional basketball, football and baseball teams. Such journalism, because of the rich ideology behind it, is far above the wearisome clichés, platitudes, insults and anti-working class, chauvinistic remarks which cram the columns of other sportswriters."

Recently, the highly erudite controversy—baseball and ethics—was thrust upon the Scoreboard. . . . Result: the finest sports column in the country goes slightly haywire. I do not negate the worth of the polemics now underway, but they are a minor offshoot of the broader subject which should be treated fully in another section of our paper.

Second, the historic and philosophical aspects of the question are so prominent and key that the game called baseball is almost totally submerged. This is a form of sectarianism. All this in the month of May when lots of readers (including this one) are watching the Giants and Sal Maglie sweep all who come before them and wonder if Monte Irvin will be back in time so the loss of Willie Mays to a juncrow army won't hurt the team TOO much.

Batter up! Play Ball! Heres five for the fund drive. . . . R. H."

And another, in part:

"Dear Lester—I've been reading the Daily Worker for years and years and never wrote a letter but this is too much. Hooray for your position on this ethics and baseball nonsense. Some of the readers whose letters you've published are way off base.

As you at least see for yourself, big league players are not a bunch of men crushed and flattened out by capitalist ethics, any more than the average worker is a joyless, completely molded person shaped and finished by exploitation with no bounce in him. The average ballplayer thinks of himself as someone who believes in and practices sportsmanship and will respond to normal decency. Our reader who would wash his hands of all interest in baseball because it has rich owners would wash its hands of something that interests the great majority of the people. Let him see a few ball games and talk to the people who see them and read one less book if necessary.

I for one have initially interested more new people and won more people for the paper through the common interest in sports—and good sports writing—than any other single thing. You have already influenced the sports world—and many athletes—for the better by showing athletes as they really are, by fighting and winning against juncrow.

Well, that's off my chest. Your dugout chats with players are masterpieces, giving insights no other paper does. But please, some more of the Giants—your Dodger pre-occupation is your main weakness. . . . J. B., New York."

THERE HAVE BEEN other notes suggesting that while the discussion may be interesting, many readers feel that its continuation takes up too much space they think should be devoted to actual sports comment and chatter. Since there is no longer a full sports page, and the column is all there is there ain't no more. I think we'll agree and call it a discussion, to be reopened when our paper goes back to full size. Those who enclosed their addresses with the points and questions they raised I'll answer by mail—though it will take a little while. For the others, thanks for writing.

From the Notebook, Odds and Ends . . .

LIKED THE WAY Eddie Stanky, in his first interview as Card manager at Ebbets Field, refused to go along with the ridiculing of a player. A columnist known as a humorist said something supposed to be funny about Steve Bilko, the 230-pound first baseman, about his coming out of a cave, about his clumsiness, etc. Stanky twice repeated, "Bilko is a good athlete, he's not as graceful as a small man but he does his job." It would have been easy to "go along" with the columnist for a "laugh," especially since Bilko, who hurt his arm, was no longer with the club.

Just in case there was any lingering mistake after league proxy Warren Giles' selection of him as a "particularly offensive" bench jockey, Jackie Robinson told me emphatically: "I never did and never will use any racist expressions of any kind. As for Dascoli, I'll admit last year when he threw out Campy I called him plenty of things, but never anything derogatory in any kind of racial way. That's the last thing I would ever do." Robby also agreed that his rather high-pitched voice could hardly be mistaken for anyone else, a fact which made Giles' attack all the more reprehensible. The NL proxy had to beat a retreat when he announced that the league was "proud of Robinson and his contributions to baseball." Which wasn't a direct apology, but was understood by everybody to be a retraction.

The ultimate tribute to a pitcher is when the opposition refuses to believe he can be that good without doing something illegal. Cincy manager Sewell kept calling for the ump to look at the ball Wednesday between Maglie pitches. No evidence of a "spitter" was found. Maglie, one of the most coolly composed pitchers in the game, finally got mad and heaved the ball plumb over ump Donatelli's head. The latter, a good umpire, did nothing silly and the game went on. . . . Rival NL players think Russ Meyer of the Phils has the stuff to win 20 every year if he'd master his temper. . . . Satch Paige in another peerless relief stint helping Gene Bearden to his first victory in a long while. One hit, no runs, three strikeouts in two and a third innings.

Cayton, the British Daily Worker's horse handicapper, recently knocked them on their ear in England, picking the winners of the first two classics of the year, the 2,000 and 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket. His first choice romped home by five lengths at 100-7 and his second whipped the favorite to win at 7-1. No other paper picked either of the two to win.

Orestes Minoza was dragging until about a week ago, not used to a winter's idleness. Now he's moved into high gear and suddenly the White Sox looks like a threat again. Manager Paul Richards never considered benching him while he was in his early doldrums, knew he'd play his way out of it and the team would go nowhere with him. . . . Poor Rex Barney's first start with St. Paul, two strikes, 12 balls, bases full, none out, to the showers. . . . Giants have prize catching prospect on Minneapolis farm. Ray Katt, strapping youngster, belting .350 at last report, hits the long ball too.

Picket Consul Here; Athens Trial of Seamen Starts Today

By ART SHIELDS

Crying, "Stop the executions in Greece; we want peace," a double line of pickets demonstrated before the Greek Consulate in the RCA Building from 5 to 6:15 p.m. yesterday. The pickets were led by members of the Greek Maritime Union, whose leaders go on trial today in Athens before an American-controlled military court.

This is the second trial of the Greek seamen's leaders. Ten of them were sentenced to death in 1948. They won a new trial with the help of wide international protest. The new trial, however, will be conducted by the same kind of judges who doomed them before.

Picket signs yesterday hailed the courage of Tony Ambatielos the chief defendant, and his imprisoned union brothers.

One of the foremost pickets was Peter Harsiadis, anti-fascist Greek-American writer, whom the Department of Justice has been trying for years to deport to the Athens butchers.

Harsiadis came from the Isle of Samos 36 years ago. He has an American wife and a son and daughter here.

The Truman majority in the Supreme Court ruled against Harsiadis last month. His deportation has been held up, however, pending a decision on a hearing as to whether he will be "safe" in fascist Greece.

Harsiadis is protesting an earlier ruling by Harold J. McGrath, when McGrath was Attorney General, that Greece is "safe" for anti-fascists.

"McGrath knew better," said Harsiadis to this reporter yesterday.

day. "He knew what I can expect in Greece from the fascist regime."

A second departmental ruling on the "safety" of Greece may come any day. An adverse decision could send Harsiadis again to the

Ellis Island concentration camp.

"Meanwhile I am doing all I can to stop the killing in my native land," said Harsiadis. "I know that my people are going to win their freedom."

Unionists Hear Reports on Conditions in Soviet Union

NEWARK, N. J.

EIGHTY SHOP WORKERS were there because they wanted to know first hand what really is going on in Italy, France, the Soviet Union and Poland. They came from Newark's packing houses, furniture factories, the electrical shops, from carpenter's benches to the Continental Ballroom last Friday to hear Theodore Bosak of Local 92, CIO United Furniture Workers and Charles Mabray, secretary Local 81, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, tell the story as they saw it.

"I saw the concentration camp at Oswiecim," said Mabray, "I saw the floors made of the bones of the victims, the pillows of their hair. When I returned to America, I read about the concentration camps they are building here. WHO ARE THEY BUILDING THE U. S. CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR?"

"In Poland," he went on, "although I met only one other Negro during my stay, everywhere the government had posters showing the need for Negro-white unity. The only discrimination I met up with was on my return, when I was held for questioning for three and a half hours by the customs officials in New York."

POLISH WORKERS greeted the American unionists, he said, and proudly showed them the first auto plant in Poland's history. "Peace in Korea" was their way of saying hello.

"I spoke to a woman worker," continued Mabray, "she's the head bricklayer on a construction project. She told me, 'tell the American people we want peace, we need peace, to build all the things we're planning.'"

THEODORE BOSAK, the young furniture worker from Paterson, was introduced by Cy Lesser Bus. Agent Furniture Workers Union who chaired meeting. Bosak, who had been a prisoner of war in Germany in World War II, described the miserable conditions under which the Italian workers live, the lean-tos, the unemployment and the hunger. "All the Italian people are united for peace," he told the group. Bosak agreed with Mabray that the Marshall Plan had brought nothing but misery and poverty to European

workers. "There was sharp contrast between Italy and Russia," said Bosak, "there the stores were full of all kinds of goods, the people seemed healthy and happy. The Soviet people have conviction in their system. The only thing worrying them is the possibility of a third World War." Bosak, who speaks Russian fluently spoke directly to many Russian workers and collective farmers.

"WE TOOK the AFL map of slave labor camps in the Soviet Union with us. At first, the officials we spoke to, laughed when we broached the question. Then they got angry. They said they didn't exist. When we continued to press the point, they took us up in plane for a radius of 50 miles around Kiev, where the AFL map showed a large group of camps. There were none there. I'm something of an expert, you know, I had occasion to know prisoner of war camps well."

"Reconstruction is going on at a tremendous pace. They're busy with soil reclamation and building factories for consumer goods. Sky-scrapers universities are going up. This proves to me that they can't be in an armaments race."

"After Russia," he said, "I have no reason to fear war."

Both speakers said they made the trip to see for themselves. They reported they were able to speak to people freely and did not go on guided tours. When they finished, the shop workers in the audience plied them with questions. When the session broke up, it was nearly midnight. But many workers stayed on to fill out request cards for the speakers for union meetings and houseparties. As they filed out the door, they were saying, "I wish I could have gone." "I want to hear more."

HUNGARIAN MUSIC FETE SUNDAY

Hungarian-American artists will give a Hungarian Music Fete at the Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 101 W. 58 St., this Sunday evening. Masterpieces of Liszt, Bela Bartok, Zoltan Kodaly and Alexander Vess will be rendered by Lucy Brown, Leslie Chabay, Madeleine Cari, Roman Latenberg, Leonid Hambro, D. Tudor, Eric Simon, Kermit Moore and other artists.

TAX EVADER

LOUISVILLE (FP). — F. Erwin Werne has been sent to prison for seven months for evading corporation income taxes during the period in which he fought OPA price regulations.

Only 2 more to go!

The whole town's talkin' about

A. S. PREVUE

Tickets still available for

Fri., May 16, 8:40 P.M.

Fri., May 23, 8:40 P.M.

New show every week

Dancing Refreshments

Yugoslav-American Hall

405 West 41st Street

Members \$1.00; Others \$1.25 (tax inc.)

N. Y. COUNCIL ASP

47 West 44 Street MU 3-3162

FRANCO'S MAYOR ABSENT BUT ATHENS AGENT COMES

The fascist Mayor of Madrid was absent, but the Mayors of Athens and of Ankara, Turkey, were among the seven foreign and 250 U. S. Mayors at City Hall festivities. An anti-Soviet address by Mayor Impelleri greeted the Mayors. The talk got little applause.

Only Mayor Atif Benderlioglu of Ankara, Turkey, and Mayor Constantine S. Nicolopoulos of Athens, Greece—both from fascist nations—seemed to feel at home.

An unidentified woman, who apparently was loudly protesting the

presence of the fascist-minded visitors, was hustled from the City Hall Plaza by the police.

A letter from the Armenian National Council to conference chairman Mayor David S. Lawrence of Pittsburgh, protested the presence in this country of the Ankara Mayor.

The Mayors will hold their convention at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Manhattan Jewish Parley Opens Tomorrow

Dr. Abraham Cronbach, professor emeritus of social ethics and theology at Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, in Cincinnati, will be the main speaker at the first annual convention of the Manhattan Jewish Conference. The conference will open tomorrow evening (Saturday) at the Hotel Riverside Plaza, 73 St., west of Broadway.

Highlights of the convention will be Sunday afternoon session, 2 to 5 p.m., in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Statler, 33 St. and Seventh Ave., which will be open to the public.

Featured will be the fight against the McCarran-Walter bill which seeks to curb immigration.

Besides Dr. Cronbach, others scheduled to be heard on Sunday afternoon are James Lawrence Fly, former chairman, Federal Communications Commission; Hope R. Stevens, executive vice-president, United Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Rabbi Stephen Z. Baum, chaplain of the Jewish War Veterans, and Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor of the "Jewish Examiner." Leon Quat, president of the conference, will preside. Martha Schlamme, folk singer, will entertain.

Un-Americans Hit for Threat to Press Freedom

DETROIT, May 15. (FP).—The House Un-American Activities Committee, which grilled him in Leo Kopp will conduct the Jewish Washington April 30, is attacking the freedom of the entire American press by its tactics, said editor Smolover, tenor, Gladys Spector, for Thomas X. Dombrowski of soprano, and Manfred Hecht, the Glos Ludowy (People's Voice), bass. "The Martyr's Blood," by weekly, on his return to Detroit. Jacob Schaeffer, will also be given.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Fame Is the Spur" with Michael Redgrave, gripping drama of a labor leader who sells out. Two showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.). \$1 for m. bers, \$1.25 non-members.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "North Star" with Walter Houston and Ann Baxter Saturday night May 17th at 8:30 p.m. Sunday night May 18th at 7:30 p.m. 3300 Coney Island Ave. Brighton Beach BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Cont. 73c (covers cost of membership).

Sunday Manhattan

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BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents

a concert of Hungarian music. Distinguished artists. Sunday, May 18, 8:30 p.m. Barbizon Plaza Theatre. Tickets \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.40, 101 W. 58th St. Available at box office or WI 7-7140.

SUNDAY FORUM presents in celebration

of the 500th Anniversary of the birth of the great Renaissance humanist: Leonardo Da Vinci, artist, scientist, philosopher. Speakers: Howard Selsam on Philosophy, Irving Adler on Science, Anthony Toney on Art on Sunday, May 18 at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Confr. \$1 (half price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.) NYC.

Sunday Brooklyn

"YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD ART SHOW" is working toward immediate freedom for Roosevelt Ward. See our Young Artists, their work can't be beaten at Elks home located at 1088 Fulton St. Bklyn. Sunday 2 to 7, on the 18th of May. Only 25 cents. So Whaddya Say.

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents

"North Star" with Walter Houston and Ann Baxter, Saturday night May 17 at 8:30 p.m. and Sunday, May 18th at 7:30 p.m. 3300 Coney Island Ave. Brighton Beach BMT to Brighton Beach Ave. Cont. 73c (covers cost of membership).

**YOU CRIED OUT
YOU PROTESTED
YOU FOUGHT
for
WILLIE McGEE**

Victim of Genocide,
May 8, 1951

**HONOR HIS MEMORY
and his
HEROIC WIDOW
at the
CITY-WIDE RALLY TO
FIGHT
GENOCIDE**

**MRS. ROSALEE McGEE
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
and
The Five-Year McGee Fight
In Drama, Poetry, Song
by
BEULAH RICHARDSON**

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BALLROOM
142nd St. and Lenox Ave.
THURSDAY EVE.,
MAY 22nd**

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
22 West 28 Street OR 9-1057
53 West 125 Street EN 9-8750
Admission 50 Cents

Haitian American Artists Society, M. C.
Presents

A NIGHT IN HAITI
(Celebrating their 7th Anniversary and Haitian Flag Day)

Tonight, May 16—10 P.M.
Hotel Diplomat 108 West 43rd Street

Music: STEVE SAMUEL'S Calypso and Rhumba Band
TRIO HAITI, Cimber on Drums ANDRE NARCISSE, others

Admission: \$1.50 advance; \$1.85 at door
Tix available: Bookfair, 135 W. 41 St., Hotel Diplomat, Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 W. 125 St.

Table Reservations: FO 8-7848 or NI 8-6632

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